

WEATHER FORECAST
Victoria and vicinity, and Vancouver and
vicinity—Fresh to high southerly winds on
Gulf, unsettled, with occasional rain or
sleet.
Juan de Fuca to Estevan—Fresh to high
southerly winds; unsettled; mild, with rain.

The Daily Colonist.

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NO. 33—SEVENTY-EIGHTH YEAR

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY, JANUARY 19, 1936

FORTY PAGES

THE KING'S CONDITION REMAINS GRAVE

OIL BOYCOTT CONSIDERED IMPROBABLE

League Officials Predict
Against It Coming Up at
Monday Meeting

REPORTS OF WAR
ARE CONFLICTING

GENEVA, Jan. 18 (AP).—League of Nations officials predicted tonight that the greatly advertised proposed oil boycott against Italy would not see the light of day at a meeting of the Council beginning Monday.

Great Britain, they pointed out, is opposed to any British initiative toward imposing new sanctions. Premier Pierre Laval of France has always regarded the oil sanctions with disfavor.

Soviet Russia is occupied with its appeal to the League against Uruguay's action in breaking off diplomatic relations with her. Other powers, it was said, are likely to follow the lead of the big ones.

Two opinions current in the League are credited as being the reason for lack of more determined action on sanctions.

The first is that existing economic sanctions are slowly but surely hindering Premier Mussolini's capacity to wage war.

The second opinion heard—a new and quiet one—is that, after all, it would not be wise to permit Italian armies to defeat the armies of Italy in any disastrous manner.

Behind this opinion is the idea that such a victory for the Negus might excite all the races of Africa to revolt against European powers, with colonies there.

STALEMATE POSSIBLE
There also is the lurking idea that the League's campaign is not advancing and that a stalemate, if not a defeat for Italy, remains a possibility.

Linked with these opinions came reports from Italians in a position to know Governmental thought that Mussolini is willing to examine seriously any new peace proposals.

Geneva is glad that the League's diplomatic lieutenant, Baron Pompeo Aloisi, is coming to the Council session and continues to hope that

Continued on Page 2, Column 4

TWO HELD ON MURDER CHARGE

Other Two Charged as Accessories to Vancouver Robbery and Slaying

VANCOUVER, Jan. 18 (AP).—Four men were held by police tonight, two charged with murder and the other pair with being accessories to the crime as officers pushed their hunt for two more against whom murder warrants have been sworn out in connection with Wednesday's bank robbery and slaying.

With Earl Dunbar and Charles Russell charged with the murder of William Hobbs, teller slain in the hold-up of the Powell Street branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and Walter Davies and Fred Healy charged as being accessories, police said they expected it would be only "a matter of hours" before Jack Hyslop and George Lawson were taken into custody on warrants charging them with the murder of the bank clerk.

MEMBERS OF GANG
Dunbar, Russell and Davies, arrested in a late night raid on Thursday on an East End residence, were remanded for one week when they appeared in police court today.

They are alleged to have been members of the "Hyslop" gang, which, police say, was responsible for robbery and slaying on Wednesday, and also a number of other recent bank robberies and hold-ups.

Healy, forty-one-year-old taxi driver, was charged later in the day after he had given himself up voluntarily. He had been sought as the man who rented, several weeks ago, the house in which the three men were arrested.

Hyslop and Lawson, alleged lead-Continued on Page 2, Column 4

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Surf-Board Riding on English Highway



The Swelling of the Waters of the Thames River in England by Recent Heavy Rains, Caused Inundation of Large Areas of the Thames Valley and Made Possible This Amusing Incident of the Flood at Maidenhead. Surf-Board Riding Is a Unique Sport for the Highway.

FORCED TO LAND FOUR TIMES DURING ANTARCTIC CROSSING

Discovery of Nuggets in Goose Starts Miniature Gold Rush

NEW WESTMINSTER, Jan. 18 (AP).—A miniature gold rush is in progress near Bradner, a small farming community in the Lower Fraser Valley, according to Henry Mott, a Bradner farmer, who runs a stall at the City Market here.

Mott reports a goose from a flock owned by Mike Kuzowski was killed recently and several fair sized nuggets were found in its gizzard. Seventeen men are panning for gold in the vicinity of Kuzowski's farm and small recoveries are said to have been made.

Empire's Author And Poet May Be Buried in Abbey

Kipling's Wishes for Burial Place May Be Deciding Factor—Arrangements to Be Completed Today—Gift of Manuscript of "Kim" To British Museum Made Known

LONDON, Jan. 18 (AP).—Rudyard Kipling, Great Britain's poet and story teller of Empire, who died early today, may be buried in Westminster Abbey among the nation's greatest sons. Kipling's own wishes for his burial place, friends said, probably will be the only deciding factor.

Throughout his life he shunned national honors, refusing knighthoods several times, and this attitude, it was pointed out, may also have led him to prefer burial in some quiet spot. Final arrangements will be made tomorrow.

FATAL TORNADO HITS ALABAMA

Five Persons Killed When Storm Strikes—Much Property Damaged

FORT PAYNE, Ala., Jan. 18 (AP).—A tornado dipped at three points on the populous slope of Sand Mountain, near here, today, killing four persons, injuring several others and inflicting extensive property loss.

The Sand Mountain tornado preceded by several hours two that struck in East Central Alabama, injuring five persons.

HOPS OVER COUNTRY
The tornado that swept Sand Mountain "hedge-hopped" over a Continued on Page 3, Column 5

Candidate's Eye Blacked At Meeting

DINGWALL, Scotland, Jan. 18 (AP).—Malcolm MacDonald's effort to re-enter Parliament brought him a black eye tonight.

The son of former Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald was being cheered by his supporters at a meeting when a snowball, flung by a member of a rival party, hit him in the right eye, breaking his spectacles and cutting his nose.

MacDonald's eye was heavily bandaged when he addressed the meeting later.

Jews Praying In Jerusalem For Beloved Ruler

JERUSALEM, Jan. 18 (AP).—Hundreds of Jews prayed at the ancient "Wailing Wall" tonight for the life of the King. A high Zionist leader said: "Not since the days of Cyrus the Great had any monarch held so warm a place in the affections of the Jewish people as King George."

NO GOOD IN CONTROVERSY

Attorney-General and Police Head Not Questioning Hauptmann Reprieve

TRENTON, N.J., Jan. 18 (AP).—The critics of Governor Harold G. Hoffman, openly skeptical of his "new evidence" in the Lindbergh case, watchfully waited tonight for him to show what he's got.

The Attorney-General, who not only says no new evidence has been produced, but also that the Governor lacked legal right to grant the thirty-day reprieve which he extended to Bruno Hauptmann two days ago, is expected during the day with Col. H. Norman Schwarzkopf, head of the state police.

ARMED TEACHER DEFIES BOARD

Woman Refuses to Leave School—Used Gun to Make Pupils Behave

GLASGOW, Mont., Jan. 18 (AP).—A militant Montana "schoolmarm" rifle slung under one arm, defied trustees tonight to eject her from the school building in which she lives.

The officials charged the teacher, Helen Connell, used the gun to make her pupils behave in the Laramie rural school near this Northeastern Montana city.

As a consequence, there have been no school sessions since December 15. Parents, hearing of the alleged gun threats, kept their children at home.

C. D. Borton, representing the school board, filed a suit in district court here in an effort to oust Miss Connell.

DISCIPLINARY MEASURE
He said she was dismissed after children complained of her brandishing the rifle at them as a disciplinary measure. She was ordered to surrender her living quarters in the building.

The suit charges that the "schoolmarm" and her rifle are "denying the youth of the community the right to an education." Damages of \$1,000 are alleged against the teacher.

The school board also asks restitution of the school property and "treble damages for its unlawful occupancy and detention."

Trying Oats For Fighting Mine Flood

JOHNSTON CITY, Ill., Jan. 18 (AP).—Three tons of oats will be poured into Old Ben Mine 18 tomorrow in a desperate fight to rescue the \$3,000,000 colliery from subterranean flood waters.

Two holes were being bored from the surface to the underground reservoir just back of concrete seals which crumbled ten days ago under seepage from nearby abandoned workings.

The oats will be dumped down with the hope they will swell and block the passages through which the water has been pouring.

Metropolitan Health Plans

Government to Receive Report of Committee on Consolidation in Victoria

Creation of a metropolitan health area in Victoria, Oak Bay and Esquimalt is currently under discussion between civic officials and the Provincial Government, Hon. Dr. G. M. Weir confirmed yesterday.

A committee has been appointed to examine the proposal, which aims at consolidation of services with use of present officials wherever possible, and appointment of a medical health officer for the greater area.

Dr. Weir is a member of the committee now at work on the suggestion, but not yet ready to report.

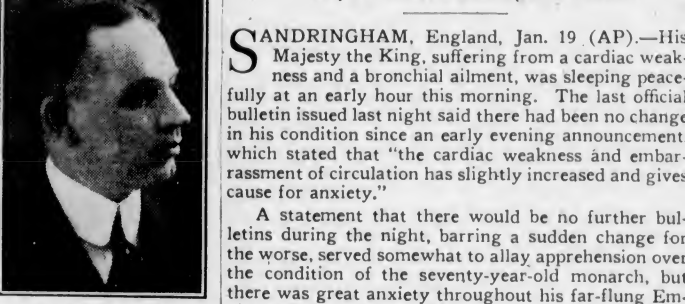
NO DECISION YET
Discussions, it is understood, have already been held by provincial health officers and members of municipal bodies in the Greater Victoria area, without definite settlement.

Greater co-ordination among the various areas in health matters, including school health inspections, are aimed at in the proposals now under review, it was intimated.

Continued on Page 3, Column 6

STRICKEN MONARCH SLEEPS WELL AFTER TURN FOR WORSE

Official Bulletin Reports Cardiac Weakness Increased Slightly as Whole World Watches With Anxiety—Council of State May Be Named—Prayers Offered Throughout Realm



HON. WALTER E. FOSTER
Former Prime Minister of New Brunswick, Who Has Been Appointed Speaker of the Senate.

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Continued on Page 3, Column 6

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Elk Lake Sanctuary May Become Famous As B.C. Bird Haven

Seven Hundred Victoria and District School Children Spend Thrilling Morning at Provincial Museum, With Francis Kermode, Lecturer

ELK Lake bird sanctuary sheltered Canada geese, wild swans, coots, mallard ducks, and many other types of water fowl this winter, and is fast becoming a trusted resting place for wild life, Francis Kermode, director of the Provincial Museum, disclosed yesterday to groups of school children who, to the number of 700, crowded both lectures on the Carnegie series of natural history talks.

Mr. Kermode took the lectures in corded species and sub-species of water, wading and land birds, British Columbia has also prospered as the home of many imported species, the lecturer disclosed. In the Victoria area the skylark has become an established and rare example. European partridge, several species of quail and some pheasants, similarly, have done well in their adopted homes in this province.

Migration is north and south on this continent, with many British Columbia species of birds, however, nesting in the adjoining provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, Mr. Kermode showed.

Birds at home in the water have webbed feet, set far back on their bodies, and are relatively awkward on land. A large group of waders have stilt-like legs, long beaks and sharp eyesight. Land birds, comprising 286 species, range from the diminutive wren to the lordly eagle, each equipped for the life they lead.

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Are Wanted for Murder



Jack Hyslop, Twenty-Three, 5 Feet 10 Inches, 140 Pounds, Blue Eyes, Fair Hair.



George Lawson, Thirty-Five, 5 Feet 8 Inches, 185 Pounds, Grey Eyes, Black Hair.

work for us while we sleep, picking off the grubs and pests that infest man's crops.

"If you would have birds about your home, feed them. Put out crumbs on a plate, high out of the cat's way, in winter. Hang a little piece of suet on a string, in the garden. The birds will come, when they learn that they can trust you. It is the same with Elk Lake, where the bird sanctuary, if preserved, will one day be among the finest in Canada," Mr. Kermode concluded.

The Northwest heron, which nests in the tops of fir trees; plover, yellowlegs, sandpipers and snipe were shown among the waders, especially along the life they lead in the shallows. The osprey, or fishhawk, was disclosed as an angle of skill, confining itself to that diet and harmless to other birdlife.

HAWKS MALIGNED
Contrary to general opinion, few of the hawks prey upon birds, mostly choosing mice, snakes and other vermin, thereby conferring a benefit upon mankind, Mr. Kermode continued. The sparrow-hawk, despite its name, likes grasshoppers and snakes. The marsh hawk picks up mice and gophers. The red-tailed hawk hunts rats, with occasional lapses among poultry-runs. Only two hawks live upon birds, Cooper's hawk and the sharp-shinned hawk, both relatively small in size.

By word and picture, Mr. Kermode showed oddities and fantasies in the feathered world. Small screech owls, with loud voices that are heard at night; chickadees, swinging right side up and upside down on balsam boughs; red-winking blackbirds; gaily-colored wax-wings; small wrens with large ambitions; crested blue-jays with their mimicry; sparrows that sing at midnight; finches of the snowing; the strutting ring-necked pheasants, and many others.

NATURE'S BALANCE
Birds, too, live to an established plan, the lecturer observed. "If nature is left alone it keeps a fine balance, and usually we find that it is the useful things and creatures that survive. Sometimes man attempts to interfere with this order, but it is ever at risk to himself. Many of the birds we have been accustomed to think of as nuisances

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FORCED TO LAND
The visibility so far on the flight was excellent. We could see for about 130 miles. At 21:05 we ran into bad visibility and went down to 6,400 feet, then lower and at last we were forced to land.

After some time the weather seemed to clear, and on November 24, at 17:00 (G.M.T.) we took off, but the flight was short. After flying for half an hour we were again forced down by bad visibility. We stayed there until the 27th, on which date we started at 09:00 (G.M.T.) but the weather had fooled us again and after fifty minutes we had to land; this time in the worst weather we had experienced up to then. The clouds thickened and snow was falling. It soon developed into a regular blizzard, which continued for three days.

"We were delayed at that camp until December 4. On December 5 we flew on toward Little America. We were almost in sight of the Bay of Whales when our fuel gave out.

According to Provincial Police authorities, George Findlay Lawson, one of the suspects sought by the Vancouver police in connection with a bank robbery and murder in the Mainland city, may be on Vancouver Island.

A man, resembling the description of Lawson, was reported seen at Ladysmith, where he is supposed to have purchased a Vancouver paper. Police, it was stated by headquarters here, were guarding all points on the highway.

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REAPPOINT LEADER FOR FIFTH TERM

Robert W. Wilkinson, M.P.P., Heads A. and N. Veterans —Banquet Held

DELEGATES PRAISE NEW BUILDING HERE

Robert W. Wilkinson, M.P.P. for Vancouver, Point Grey, was elected president, by acclamation, for the fifth term of the Provincial Command of Army and Navy Veterans in Canada at the annual meeting held yesterday in the clubrooms of the Army and Navy Veterans in Canada, Victoria Unit No. 12.

Mr. Wilkinson has been on the executive of the Provincial Command since 1918, and has always taken an active part in matters affecting ex-service men. He believes that every returned soldier, granted a pension, helps to relieve the various British Columbia municipalities of part of their burdens.

Major Thomas R. Wheadon was elected vice-president; T. Mills, North Vancouver, second vice-president; W. Jack, New Westminster, third vice-president; Rev. Glen Stevenson, Port Alberni, chaplain, and Major J. Eads-Ward, Vancouver, secretary. James Sidney Scarfe, president of Army and Navy Veterans in Canada, Victoria Unit No. 12, was elected to the finance committee. He will be assisted by W. Jack, T. Mills and S. Lloyd.

TO MEET MINISTER
Captain C. F. L. Money, secretary-treasurer of Army and Navy Veterans in Canada, Victoria Unit, and Major Thomas R. Wheadon were appointed a committee to meet the Minister of Pensions to deal

with matters concerning hospitalization of war veterans.

A hearty vote of thanks was passed to Major Wheadon for his work as a trustee of the canteen board.

An application for a charter from West Vancouver veterans was referred to the incoming executive. Another application from Marine Unit, Vancouver, will be dealt with at the next meeting in April at East Vancouver.

W. Squire, D.C.M., M.M., whose case is before the Appeal Court of British Columbia, was granted \$100 by the Provincial Command on behalf of his legal expenses. He will receive \$100 from other British Columbia units of the Army and Navy.

At 2:15 o'clock, members of the Provincial Command paraded to the War Memorial in Parliament Square, where they deposited a wreath.

\$18,000 FOR RELIEF
Mr. Wilkinson pointed out that Army and Navy branches in British Columbia had granted \$18,000 in relief to members and charitable organizations during 1935. He praised the new clubrooms of the Victoria Unit, and was heartily commended for his statements by other members of the Provincial Command.

Those attending the convention were Robert W. Wilkinson, Vancouver; Major J. Eads-Ward, Vancouver; H. E. Warburton, Vancouver; D. Cowan, Vancouver; Brigadier J. Sutherland Brown, Victoria; John Boud, Victoria; H. Roehom, Victoria; Captain C. F. L. Money, Victoria; J. S. Scarfe, Victoria; Major T. R. Wheadon, Victoria; T. Mills, Victoria; Rev. G. Stevenson, Port Alberni; H. Bertrams, East Vancouver; N. M. McLeod, East Vancouver; F. G. Kerley, Ladysmith; J. Jameson, Ladysmith; F. C. Byers, Mission; G. Tucker, South Vancouver; S. Lloyd, South Vancouver; H. J. Harris, Central Park, Vancouver; P. O. Fraser, Marpole; F. J. Rowland, Victoria; Rev. J. Jack, New Westminster; W. Robertson, New Westminster; C. Mackenzie, New Westminster; H. Price, North Vancouver; and T. Mills, North Vancouver.

HOLD ANNUAL BANQUET
Following the convention, the annual banquet of Army and Navy Veterans in Canada, Victoria Unit, was held in the clubrooms at the corner of Wharf and Broughton streets. James Sidney Scarfe, president, was chairman. Jack Rivers, assistant secretary, was toastmaster.

After the singing of "O Canada," a silent toast to the memory of departed comrades, a toast to "The King," an invocation by Rev. Frank H. Burk, a toast was proposed to "The Province of British Columbia." Hon. G. M. Weir, Minister of Education, replied.

Alderman Dr. J. D. Hunter replied to a toast to "The City of Victoria." Commander G. C. Jones, S.N.O., Esquimalt Naval Barracks, responded to a toast to "His Majesty's Forces."

Robert W. Wilkinson, M.P.P., rose to reply to a toast to "Provincial Command and Victoria Unit No. 12."

Mr. Scarfe proposed a toast to "Our Honorary Members." Horace McClung responded, D. B. Plunkett, M.P., also spoke.

Major J. Eads-Ward proposed a toast to "The Provincial President." Rev. Glen Stevenson responded with a humorous address, and Major T. R. Wheadon replied to a toast to "The Ladies' Auxiliary."

Songs were sung by A. Jackman and Captain J. McGrath. Bulletins on the condition of King George were read from The Daily Colonist by Mr. Scarfe at intervals during the evening.

21. Hon. A. Wells Gray responded to "Our Guests and Kindred Organizations."

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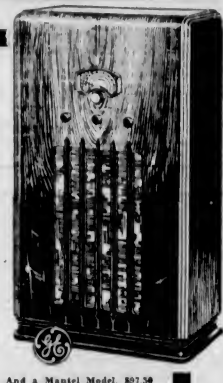
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For a total of eight vacant posts, twenty-one candidates have already been announced.

REVEESHIP RACE
In the race for the reeveship, Alex Lockley, incumbent, will be opposed by Ex-Reeve James Erick. This is the first time that they have opposed each other in a contest for reeve.

Nine candidates are seeking three vacant council seats. Retiring Councilors Thomas Hadfield, David A. Henry and Philip S. Going will be opposed by the three Esquimalt Ratepayers' Association nominees: Clarence L. Pullen, Frank H. Rees and Mrs. Agnes L. Harrison, and three independent candidates, Captain W. J. Cox, Benjamin Caley and Robert Stewart.

SCHOOL BOARD CONTEST
In the school board contest for three vacant seats, Trustees Major A. A. Warner, Reeve Alex Lockley and Mrs. Jessie McFarlane, who are all seeking re-election, will be opposed by James Erick, T. C. Jones and Mrs. E. Mitchell. Esquimalt Ratepayers' Association candidates, and George J. Cook, an independent nominee.

Police Commissioner S. R. Bowden will have as his two opponents Charles Hattwaite, Ratepayers' Association candidate, and Councillor Albert Hendrie in the police board fight for one vacancy.

THREE MEETINGS
Three election meetings have been called this week. On Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in the Municipal Hall, Reeve Lockley and retiring members of the council, school board and police commission will review their stewardship.

On Friday night, the Esquimalt Ratepayers' Association, in conjunction with James Erick, reeveship candidate, have arranged for two meetings, one in Our Lady Queen of Peace Church Hall and the other in St. Paul's Parish Hall. Both meetings will start at 8 o'clock and the same speakers will address both gatherings.

"Why are you so late home, John?"
"Well, my dear—er, stop me if you've heard this one."

Stage Star Still in Critical Condition
HOLLYWOOD, Cal. Jan. 18 (AP)—Pauline Frederick, fifty-one-year-old stage star, gained slightly today, but remains in her strug- gles for recovery from an emergency abdominal operation, performed yesterday. Her condition, while improved, was described as "still critical."

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250.00 CASH
CROSS-ETTS
Correct Solution "Cross-ette" No. 12

1. \$100 cash, awarded to the contestant who correctly solves the puzzle in one square, or in the event of a no-solution, to the solver of the nearest correct. Contestant whose entry comes next will be awarded \$50.00. In the event of tie, prize money equally divided. One prize only awarded to each contestant in any one contest.

2. Mark entries in ink. Use black letters. All answers to be filled in. Additional entries can be made on plain paper.

3. Entry fee: Two squares, \$1.00; 4 squares, \$1.00; 8 squares, \$1.00. Entries limited to 8 squares. Enclose cash, postoffice money order, express money order or bank order.

4. Correct solution of this puzzle has been indexed with Messrs. Haldane & Campbell, Barristers, Fernberth Bldg., Victoria, B.C., under sealed cover. Certified cheques will be mailed promptly to winners. Each competitor will receive a copy of the correct solution.

Radio Beacon and Fog Alarm System Working Together

Department of Marine, Through Radio-Telegraph Branch, Carrying Out Thirty-Day Synchronization Tests at Point Atkinson

PEOPLE residing in Vancouver may wonder why the fog horn at Point Atkinson has been blowing at regular intervals during the past ten days or so, especially at times when the waters adjacent to the port are entirely free from fog. E. J. Haughton, Divisional Superintendent in British Columbia for the Radio-Telegraph Branch, Department of Marine, tells what it is all about.

He says his department, always endeavoring to serve shipping, has been conducting some intensive tests which he believes will be of considerable service to mariners in such-like fog-bound areas. The idea is not a new one; but Point Atkinson happens to be the first station in Canada to be utilized for this purpose.

Over a period of months, Mr. Haughton stated yesterday, tests which aimed at synchronizing the radio beacon signals sent out from Point Atkinson with the foghorn operating from the lighthouse there have been carried out. This synchronization, to be effective, must naturally be pretty nearly perfect, otherwise it would be of little benefit. The idea is a good one, especially for strange vessels heading for the Mainland port, but doesn't appeal very strongly to the regular navigator of the waters thereabouts, who has been trained to guide his ship by echo, and has been very successful in doing so. He prefers his own methods, and will continue to do so until time overcomes this prejudice.

SHIP AND SHORE

The radio beacon gives the navigating staff of a ship certain "bearings"; in other words, the direction between the ship and the land point. As the electric impulse is instantaneous, being received on a ship as soon as it leaves the radio beacon, it is only good for denoting direction, and is of no advantage in determining distance. Sound is a different matter, however. It is known how fast it travels. So clever heads got busy and figured that if the electric impulse, which gives the mariner his direction, could be hooked up with sound, which travels so many feet per second, the distance from the fog-horn could be ascertained at the same time.

That is what is being tested out at Point Atkinson just now. And to get reports from masters of ships arriving at Mainland ports over a thirty-day period, it was decided to operate the radio beacon in conjunction with the fog horn at certain regular intervals every day for a month, fog or no fog, the hours being 3:30 to 4:30 a.m., 7 to 8 a.m., 2 to 3 p.m., and 7 to 8 p.m., or four hours in all each day.

IS ENTHUSIASTIC

Mr. Haughton is enthusiastic over the new development in navigation aids, and states that masters of ships equipped with direction finders may take bearings on Point Atkinson when they are several hours steaming distance away, and all ships using a radio receiver on 256 kc (1,013 metres) can estimate with reasonable accuracy their distance from the station when within audible range of the fog alarm signal.

And then there was the Scotsman who sharpened up his gramophone needles.

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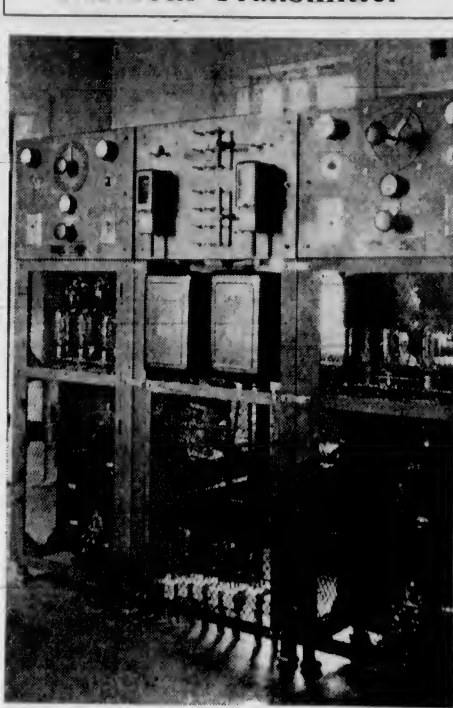
Waste in the Garden

It's easy to waste money in the garden by building it or planting it wrongly in the first place. A badly-built garden is a constant source of expense later on. This winter, the best season for all kinds of garden work, let us do the job right for you, at the lowest possible cost, saving you money on the work itself and in subsequent upkeep. Our advice on any garden, no matter how large or small, will cost you nothing. And all our plants are guaranteed to grow.

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Marconi Transmitter



This type of radio beacon, manufactured in Canada and in operation at Point Atkinson, produces a schedule of signals usually for direction finding, but synchronized with blasts of the fog alarm will give navigators distance as well as direction.

TELL OF CITY DRAWBACKS

Visitors to Victoria Make Many and Varied Comments to Businessmen

Some criticisms of Victoria, pertinent and perhaps constructive, were picked up by J. Miller, local businessman, while on a recent trip through the United States. He jotted down a little of the comment he heard regarding the city from persons who visited here or elsewhere on Vancouver Island.

Mr. Miller explained on his return, that these comments, taken as a whole, probably presented as good a picture of the drawbacks of the city as they appear to at least some of Victoria's visitors.

VARIED COMMENTS

The comments follow: "Your beer parlors are very uninteresting and crude. Bare yards for parking cars—no flowers, trees or shrubs. Signs should be hung out. This is the place to guzzle beer only. We did not come here to see the woolly West, but to see a bit of England on the shores of the Pacific."

"Why not fly the Union Jack? You have nothing to be ashamed of and it would make us realize we are in a different country. Anything for a change."

"A well-kept and attractive exterior to a stopping-place indicates cleanliness, comfort and good cheer inside. Strangers should not have to tell you this."

"Do not feed us canned goods. We can get them at home. Fresh fruit, vegetables, meat and fish are what we look for, and you have them all at your doors, if you would only take the trouble to cook and serve them."

"We have heard so much about the 'quaint old English inns'—where are they?"

"Why not tell the world about your wonderful sporting fishing at Brentwood, Campbell River, and in your streams and lakes. Wake up, you have not something worthwhile, if you would only tell people."

"The ferry charges for motor cars to Vancouver Island are so outrageous and unfair—it is stopping a lot of traffic."

"We came long for a good British meal in a real cozy inn. Scotch broth, well cooked, steak or thick English chops, baked potatoes, good vegetables, a pot of old English ale and bread and cheese. What did we get?—thin tomato soup, boiled flank of beef, canned peas, sloppy boiled potatoes, pasty lemon pie, and oranges and bananas. We had to eat this in a squalid room, poor service, and go in next door for a glass of beer. This way of doing things is needlessly vulgar and crude. This is far from a candid friend. Why not wake up!"

"You advertise Vancouver Island as a bit of England on the shores of the Pacific. Why don't you try and make it really look like it? When you do, you will not be able to handle the business."

"You have fine park areas but you do not seem to know how to fit them up. Twice I walked along the Dallas Road from Ogden Point to Clover Point—I should estimate about two miles. What would many cities give for such a front window, if properly fixed up and planted by men who know their business. Pass No. 1 All-Fir Millwood, Per Cord \$2.50, 2-Cord Lots \$4.75, INSIDE \$4.00, BARK SLABS \$3.50, Guaranteed Dry Cordwood, 12-inch, Dry Millwood \$6.00, 12-inch, Dry Millwood \$4.50.

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Saanich Board Saved Ratepayers \$57,028 In Past Three Years

Comparison of Figures on Administration of Schools in Municipality Discloses Many Economies Effected Since 1933

THE Saanich School Board during the period 1933-35 saved the municipal taxpayers \$57,028, as compared with the period 1930-32, according to figures made public yesterday jointly by Trustees Albert E. Hull, Walter P. Jeune and F. G. Aldous.

The total expenditure of the Saanich School Board for the 1930-32 period totaled \$447,730, while in the next three years expenditure dropped to \$390,702, the statement showed. Throughout the period 1933-35, however, with the expenditure limited, the board continued to set aside \$8,111 annually for sinking fund and interest charges on the municipality's high schools.

ECONOMIES INTRODUCED

During the first three-year period on general maintenance the board spent \$406,694. This included \$15,782 in 1930 and \$10,447 in 1931 as payment to Victoria and Oak Bay school boards for children attending high schools in these two centres. There was no expenditure for this account during 1932, as Saanich that year opened its own full-time high schools. During the next three years, the school board effected economies to bring the total cost of maintenance in Saanich schools to \$339,998, or a saving in the last three years of \$66,696.

On teachers' salaries since 1933, the board saved approximately \$44,625. In 1930, 1931 and 1932 the expenditures for salaries, which were classified under maintenance, totaled \$292,572. Some \$15,500 of this amount was accounted for in teachers' salaries paid in Victoria and Oak Bay. The account in the past three years dropped to \$247,940, as the teachers accepted cuts.

The savings on transportation was recorded at \$7,895, being the difference between \$21,433 spent in the 1930-32 period and \$13,537 spent in the past three years. Government grants had been reduced from \$10,681 for the first three years to \$6,768 in the 1933-35 period. This was a total saving to the Government of \$3,913.

REPAIRS INCREASED

Some \$2,542 more had been spent in the last three years against the 1930-32 expenditure of \$12,454 in repairs to schools. Total repairs since 1933 were given at \$14,976. The past year was the peak in the entire period, some \$7,250 having been spent in this connection.

Ground improvements during the past three years have advanced \$2,864. The first three years saw only \$1,141 spent on improvements to grounds, while \$4,005 was expended in this direction since 1933.

GRANTS DECLINE

Municipal grants from the municipal treasury for general maintenance have dropped by \$34,019 in the past three years, the report disclosed further, with grants amounting to \$269,192 having been received by the board from 1930 to 1932. The next three years saw the grants decline to \$235,172. Meantime, the report showed, ratepayers in the Craigflower school district had been saved nearly \$1,400. Grants from this section in the first period were \$13,728 and \$12,329 in the past three years. These figures were for maintenance work.

Total Government grants for maintenance were \$142,633 in 1930, 1931 and 1932, as against \$122,816 for the past three-year period. The statement discloses the total amount in grants during the past three years taken from the school board, and borne by the school board alone, totaled \$55,225. This figure included losses from Government, municipal and Craigflower grants.

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It is developing its opportunities.

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Sunday, January 19, 1936

THE KING'S ILLNESS

Something in the nature of a breathless hush falls like a shadow athwart the Empire when His Majesty is seriously ill. It was so in the dying days of 1928 and during the opening weeks of 1929. It is so again at present. All must realize with poignant feeling that the physical resistance of any individual dwindle with the years, and they must realize, too, that each succeeding illness saps that power. The people of the Empire have been anxious for the past seven years that the King would exercise extra precautions about his health in all possible ways. In too many ways, however, when precautions might have been taken, his sense of duty was too strong for regard for his physical well-being. The Silver Jubilee months of celebrations were an exacting time, and the present illness may well be the penalty of the exertions then expended.

His Majesty has shown before that he has great will power in the face of sickness. It will be the heartfelt hope of an Empire that it will triumph on this occasion, and that he will be spared to adorn a throne which in his person he has made such an ideal of service in the eyes of his people.

CONTINUITY OF PURPOSE

"Hopes may sometimes be dupes, but as a rule fears are liars. When I look back on my life I see that nearly all my forebodings were imaginary. The life of a nation is only the life of a man on a larger scale. It is therefore foolish to vex ourselves with fictitious miseries." This finding of Mr. James Douglas, author and journalist, who believes that if it were possible to make an anthology of despair, "we should find that fears are nearly always falsified and hopes are nearly always fulfilled." A comforting doctrine, one may say, and yet somewhat optimistic, but human experience in the lives of individuals and nations bears it out to a large extent. It is all a question of the manner of living what the results of life are.

Among the qualities that go to the making of a successful life one that is unbeatable is continuity. A great life, said a famous Frenchman, "is a thought in youth carried out in ripened years." This conception has been broadened in a book just written by Sir Harold Bellman, called "After School," in which he gives his views on the question that faces all those who have concluded their school period. While he emphasizes that it is desirable that a young man should decide where his interests lie, he points out that he must also know that liking and interest are not enough. What he can do and what he wants to do may not be identical employments. There are many cases in which a workman is ineffectual in an occupation which appeals to his fancy. Sir Harold says that "all good work demands that interest must be backed by trained ability, and consistent success requires that good work must be sustained."

It is the end of life that is the commentary on its value and not the beginning, for to pass the last test of success needs a dauntless spirit. It is continuity of effort that goes on counting all the time, what in times of crisis is called "carrying on," what in sport is conned as "sticking it," what in the struggle of life is designated the quality of "perseverance," what in Scriptural language is described as "patient continuance" and "keeping the faith." All these definitions signify the power of continuous effort by which he who begins to build is able to finish, and even if he is not he still something to show for his life's work. The quality of continuity is shown in all great lives; it can be evidenced, even if on a lesser scale, in all lives. It is a question of devoting undivided energy to a purpose reinforced by courage and perseverance.

Where there is this continuity of effort there must ever be, if it is devoted to purpose on a higher plane, some evidence of spiritual ardor. Where there is the presence of a recognized duty there is also some perception of the true nature of our needs. There is always such continuity of purpose displayed in the case of a man or woman who is determined to fashion life so as to serve his or her fellows. This is what gives to life the capacity to receive encouragement to go on to better things. There was the supreme example of this in Christ, who above all others inspired men to aim at what is true and right. He was the tireless worker; he met all the issues of life with the utmost confidence; he never recognized defeat; to him there was no sting in even death itself, no victory in the grave. A continuity of purpose marked every step from the manger at Bethlehem to the Ascension to Paradise. It was a confidence based on conviction, the lesson of an inviolable faith that has come down the ages as a message of hope to every succeeding generation of man.

What everyone sooner or later asks himself is, "how have I steered my course, how am I shaping it now, what sort of chart am I steering by, and what is my destination?" The answer is, no doubt, different in most cases, for it is a fact that every man's thoughts must represent his philosophy of life. There are, however, certain rules that must be followed, and the most important of all is that of an ever-present realization that whatever the task may be it is worth while. Mr. Gladstone once said: "Be inspired with the belief that life is a great and noble calling, not a mean and grovelling thing that we are to shuffle through as we can, but an elevated and lofty destiny." Where this conception is held there must be continuity of purpose, and in no way can that continuity be shown better than in a life ordered according to that faith which decrees that the task of living is at once in time and in eternity.

Continuity of purpose—how easy to say, how hard to follow, unless the life which is lived in the flesh gives a hold upon eternal life. That

continuity is best defined as turning the occasions of life, the things seen, which are temporal to a method of winning a way to the things unseen, which are eternal. It is a matter of courage, of the sacrifice of self, of the spirit of love, and, above all, of faith. What may happen to temporal fortunes is unknown, but the spirit that can be brought to bear on the purposes of life is not unknown; it is a present and abiding reality which tells its possessor that while he is stationed in time he is an outpost of eternal life. Earth's limitations bind and circumscribe action, but they cannot dim continuity of purpose; they cannot take from man the knowledge that, if he orders his life aright, he can become a freeman of the City of God. It is through his faith in what is ordained everlastingly that he lays up the treasure of good living, "where neither moth nor rust can corrupt and where thieves do not break through and steal."

NEW EPIC OF ANTARCTIC

There are not many heroes to be found in the record of Antarctic exploration, but they are a gallant band. There are Roald Amundsen, Captain Scott, Titus Oates, Admiral Byrd and one or two others, and now to these have been added the names of Lincoln Ellsworth and Herbert Hollick-Kenyon. The most dramatic story of all from that great waste was the tragedy that overcame the Scott expedition while returning from the South Pole, that memorable saga in which Titus Oates walked out into the blizzard in his death in order that his companions might have a better chance of life. It is probable that second only in interest to this will be the tale which Messrs. Ellsworth and Hollick-Kenyon will have to tell of their flight, of the weeks spent awaiting rescue and of what they must necessarily have suffered. They all but accomplished the first flight across Antarctica, running out of fuel when within twenty miles of their goal. Their rescue was accomplished by the Discovery II, outfitted by the British and Australian Governments.

Few details are yet known of the epic flight. The flyers have won a high place in Antarctic adventure and have possibly made observations as valuable as any that have yet come out of the least known area left on earth. It is a matter of particular pride to the people of this country that one of the flyers, Mr. Hollick-Kenyon, should be a Canadian. It is an inspiration always to any nation when one of its citizens takes a part in adventure which captures the imagination of the world.

PLEASING OTHERS

In speaking of the duty of pleasing others, it will not be necessary to dwell on the ordinary courtesies and lesser kindnesses of our daily living, and further than to observe that none of these things, however trifling, is beneath the notice of a good man, but I mention one thing, because I think that we are most of us apt to be rather deficient in it, and that is in the trying to suit ourselves to the tastes and views of persons whose professions or inclinations, or situation in life, differ widely from our own. As a general rule, no man can fall into conversation with another without being able to learn something valuable from him. But in order to get at this benefit there must be something of an accommodating spirit on both sides; each must be ready to hear candidly and to answer fairly; each must try to please the other. We all suffer from the lack of acquaintance with the habits and opinions and feelings of different classes of society.—Dr. Arnold.

TRICK GOLF

Prime Minister of Australia, J. A. Lyons, has just made golfing history, although he has no pretensions as a player. Playing from the fifteenth tee across the Molonglo River, at the Royal Canberra links, he topped his ball, which struck the water, ricocheted and landed on the green. He holed out for a par three. No player remembers a similar occurrence.—Australian Press Bureau.

Properly, thou hast no other knowledge but what thou hast got by working. Blessed is he who has found his work; let him ask no other blessedness. He has a work—his purpose; he has found it and will follow it.—Caryle.

In Cicero and Plato and other such authors I find many an acule saying, many a word that kindles the emotions; but in none of them do I find the words, "Come unto Me . . . and I will give you rest."

Divide the sins of men into two parts, and one-half of them will be the sins of the tongue.—Gregory Nazianzen (fourth century).

Prune thou thy words; the thoughts control That o'er thee swell and throng; They will condense within thy soul And change to purpose strong.—J. H. Newman.

The Weather

Meteorological Office, Victoria, B.C., at 7:00 p.m., January 18, 1936.

SYNOPSIS OF WEATHER CONDITIONS
The barometer has fallen over Northern British Columbia, and rains have occurred on Vancouver Island and the Lower Mainland.

Cold weather continues in the Prairie Provinces.
PRECIPITATION AND TEMPERATURES
(Precipitation for twelve hours, to 5:00 p.m.; temperatures for twenty-four hours.)

	Snow	Rain	Min.	Max.
Vancouver	14	38	37	39
Nanaimo	28	37	39	
Vancouver	28	37	39	
Kamloops	36	36	42	
Prince George	19	30	42	
Estevan Point	36	38	42	
Prince Rupert	31	22	38	
Atlin	24	16		
Dawson	16	25		
Seattle	51	38	42	
Portland	40	38	40	
San Francisco	46	56		
Spokane	26	28		
Los Angeles	46	64		
Penticton	25	41		
Vernon	17	18		
Grand Forks	17	18		
Nelson	13	27		
Kaslo	19	27		
Crabbrook	2	24		
Calgary	4	4		
Edmonton	14	26		
Swift Current	14	8		
Prince Albert	30	120		
Qu'Appelle	20	65		
Winnipeg	38	106		
Moose Jaw	14	65		

Minimum 38
Maximum 41
Average 39
Minimum on the grass 32
Weather, cloudy.

5:00 P.M. WEATHER REPORTS
Victoria—Barometer, 30.03; wind, SE, 16 miles; cloudy.

Vancouver—Barometer, 30.06; wind, E, 4 miles; raining.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.30; calm; fair.

Prince George—Barometer, 30.28; wind, NE, 4 miles; cloudy.

Prince Rupert—Barometer, 29.86; wind, E, 10 miles; raining.

Estevan Point—Barometer, 29.96; wind, SE, 10 miles; cloudy.

Atlin—Barometer, 30.00; wind, E, 24 miles; raining.

Portland—Barometer, 30.00; wind, SE, 4 miles; cloudy.

Seattle—Barometer, 30.04; wind, SE, 8 miles; cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.25; wind, W, 8 miles; cloudy.

Note and Comment

By R. B. D.

There is no armor against fate.
Death lays his hands on kings.
—Shiller.

The relentless mythical figure with the scythe has reaped a rich harvest during the winter months. The Winnipeg Free Press is mourning the death of its assistant editor. The paper is suffering under a heavy bereavement and the readers of the paper under a heavier bereavement. We never had the pleasure of knowing Mr. T. R. Robertson in life, but we had the pleasure of reading many of his contributions; most of them anonymous, many of them under the initials of T. B. R., all excellent in style and tolerant in spirit, articles which compelled one to read them, if for nothing else, for their style alone. That is something which cannot be written about many journalists who have attained greater fame or perhaps greater notoriety.

Mr. Robertson was a printer by trade, in the days when types were set by hand, and were actually "leading messengers of thought." It seems to be a fact that the thoughts conveyed by the types when set up by hand made indelible impressions upon the minds of the printers and made the bounds of thought wider yet. Thus an education which may have been merely rudimentary in the true sense of the term, the most advanced university course, if supplemented by study of the works of the great masters of literature for the purpose of acquiring style and by study of economics and politics for the purpose of gaining the material which is essential to the profession of a newspaperman.

The adoption of machinery in the printing office is a handicap to printers who may be afflicted with the "urge" to become writers. The material the linotype operator handles flows so fast through the machine that it seems to make no impression upon the mind of the man. Next to Goldwin Smith, and possibly ahead of that accomplished stylist, the late Sir John Willison was gifted with or had acquired a literary style which was both simple and stately. The rudiments of Sir John's education for the profession of printer were gained by picking up types in the office of a rural Canadian newspaper.

There are literary prudes or pedants who dogmatically declare that there is no such thing as literature to be found in any newspaper; that literary degree can only be attained by writing books and having them accepted by publishers. One of the colleagues of the late Mr. Robertson wrote something pertinent to that pedantic point when he paid the following eloquent and moving tribute to the memory of his friend:

There will be grief—deep, poignant, lasting—at the death of Thomas B. Robertson, the assistant editor-in-chief of The Free Press. The sense of loss, of personal bereavement, will not be limited to his friends; it will be shared by thousands to whom his name was dear and familiar.

Mr. Robertson's death is a great loss to Canadian journalism. He was a leader in the Canadian press, and at the top of his form, which he was habitually, he had no equal as a writer of force and clarity.

His death is a loss to Canadian literature. His writing was not merely for the day and the occasion; it always had in style and content the qualities of permanent literature.

It is a loss to this community and to the whole country. There passes with Mr. Robertson a great and moving power which was nobly inspired and ably sustained by his colleagues.

The loss to The Free Press we shall not appraise—it is shattering, immeasurable. Never more the magic letters T.B.R. will open to readers the doors of treasures of wit, imagination, eloquence, tenderness and knowledge. This page, which formed the links in which he rode daily to the news, can never be quite the same again, either to the reading public or to his colleagues who worked with him in the making of it.

To his countless friends in all walks of life, in Winnipeg, throughout Canada and in his native Scotland, the loss will be that of a comrade in the struggle of life, of a friend of affection and admiration not to be expressed in words. His loss to his family it is not for us to attempt to measure. In these days of loneliness and isolation, life, he was notable for his kindness, integrity, charm and wisdom. Mr. Robertson, still relatively young and at the summit of his powers, was accepted by the public as a figure that would adorn the scene for years to come, and as a continuing power, but those who knew him with him had known for some time that this precious life was held precariously. For the past year he had lived under a shadow of fate, never was he braver or blither, never did his work heart, of tenderness and imagination. To these last fruits of his genius he gave all he had.

For him now a quiet sleep and a sweet dream when the long track's over.

DIPHTHERIA IN EDMONTON
EDMONTON, Jan. 18.—Seven-year-old Helen Stobart, pupil in the Junior room at school at Wabamun, forty miles west of here, died Wednesday, first victim of an outbreak of diphtheria. Four others, including Calvin Mock, fifty-five, pioneer sawmill operator, and his son, Raymond, are suffering from the disease.

The Observation Car

BY THE EDITORIAL STAFF

Spooks and Spectres
And the music still goes 'round and round. Early one morning this week a radio technician dwelling on Queen's Avenue, woke up with a start. He thought he heard a woman lustily singing through the radio. "The Music Goes 'Round and Round." Chiding himself for being so forgetful, he pattered in his bare feet over to the instrument to turn it off. But it was not on. Still the haunting strains penetrated his ears. Hiking back to the boudoir, he found that it was his wife singing the song in her sleep. . . . After attending many banquets with consequent disastrous changes to our girls, we are of the opinion that after-dinner speeches are inviolably too long. They should be cut down to ten minutes. . . . Also after careful consideration and patient investigation, we have come to the conclusion that a speaker is often applauded not for what he has said, but because the audience is so glad he is finished. . . . At a recent banquet a well-known detective acted as usher. He showed 488 persons to the door, and then out a hitch, and we think he deserves credit. . . . We were also sorry to hear a few boys from the back of the auditorium when a highly esteemed Victorian rose to speak. Booming at a banquet is a sign of moronism and ill-breeding.—G.B.

The Judge Was Stymied

It's an old story about women refusing to divulge their age, usually associated with a spirit of good humor. Yet it isn't exactly a myth. In the main, men decline to be inquisitive, but there's always an exception to the rule, and the exception this time is a court of law. It happened in Calgary; it seems the jurist here refused to tell the judge to say whether a member of the fair sex can be compelled to say how many summers and winters she has seen. It was a New York actress who refused to tell the jurist her age for the said she had that right. She testified, however, she had been in theatrical work since she was fourteen, but would not say how long ago that was. The judge told the court not to press the question any further, and therefore the examination took another phase. What a wise and gallant judge!—J.D.

Running Well

Bill Dale, eighteen-year-old member of the Coast Arctic Macdonalds Flying "V" track and field squad, scored another impressive victory in the 880-yard run, Friday evening, at the Bay Street Armories. For his second straight victory in this event against the University of British Columbia tracksters, Dale ran his usual smart race, and if his improving form means anything, this brilliant youngster really appears to be heading somewhere in the track game.—S.T.

Brilliant Artist

A young high school student, who has yet to attain her sixteenth birthday, is astonishing musical circles with her talent as a singer and pianist. I heard her at a private concert the other day, and after her performance of "Love Fly On Rosy Pinions," with its exquisite aria passages, and "The Love Love Love Eternal," with its rapturous passages, I was not surprised to learn that she already had been put under contract by her sponsors. Her name (perhaps you will remember her as an entry in the oratorio class at the last musical festival), is Patsy Swift.—P.C.R.

Where Do They Go?

While life is far too short to find all the answers at the back of the book, I would really like to know what become of swallows in winter. New Year's resolutions in January, bachelors on February 29, and members of the Provincial Legislature between sessions?—S.O.

Snoozing

Discovered, why some hydrants have red caps and nozzle connections. A member of the city water department explained that the red-capped hydrants were high-pressure units and the yellow hydrants were low-pressure units. When we told G.B. about this, he said "waterbait it!"—W.J.H.

Crashing the Crows

George "Rebel" Mowat will not be outdone! He admits he is glad the Cocos Island treasure hunt expedition was successful. But he will shortly lead an expedition—his department has been ordered to rove small boat to Discovery Island and there dynamite crows. "Five thousand will be our bag or nothing!" the intrepid explorer declared when interviewed recently, but he refused to divulge the day, or hour, at which the expedition will start off.—N.A.C.M.

Reclassify Those On Direct Relief

OTTAWA, Jan. 18.—Labor Minister Rogers announced today his department had undertaken special reclassification of persons on direct relief from public authorities and that provinces, municipalities and interested Federal Government departments had been asked to report their relief figures for general tabulation.

John—Is she proper?
Jack—You bet; she is so proper she won't accompany you on a piano unless she has a chaperon.



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RUDYARD KIPLING

"Recessional" We think of, and of him, Unhaunted poet of the British race, Dead; with his battle-lantern growing dim, Yet never losing, in our hearts, his place. Ah! How he flung our standard to the breeze, Revelling in the life in British veins, Dead; he denounced, for all, unmanly ease.

Imps among men, uncrowned. By other aims Impelled, Rejecting tinsel trappings of the mart, Preferring freedom to all office chains, Living in purer joy of poet's art, Into a well-earned rest at last he came, Now "fare thee well" to him, for there remains Greater than here his spirit still shall flame.

Victoria, B.C., January 18, 1936. —Borys Descarli.

Colonel Lewis Carey

By J. W. LOWTHER

The passing of Colonel Lewis Carey will be, as stated in the able and sympathetic article in yesterday's Colonist, a keen loss to local sportsmen. The late gentleman embodied all the good qualities of a sportsman in the true sense of the word. His genial manner, wide knowledge of sport, and readiness to give practical advice endeared him to all who knew him. He was a useful member of the Fish and Game Association and at its meetings one could always be sure of hearing something practical and informing from him. His own experience was practically unrivaled by any local man. Having handled a gun since early youth, he had shot game ranging from the lion and African buffalo to the local blue grouse. His military career was of an active and lengthy character. That, however, was a subject on which he seldom if ever spoke, reserving his literary and conversational powers to subjects connected with red and gun.

Colonel Carey's book "My Gun and I" is most interesting reading. It is difficult for the hunter to today to emulate the exploits of Sir Samuel Baker, Gordon Cumming, Selous and other famous sportsmen of the last century, but Colonel Carey comes as near to the feat as possible in his accounts of sport in Europe, Africa and North America. Along with Clive Phillips-Wooley and Warburton Pike, Colonel Carey was one of the good English sportsmen who have made their home out here, and his place will be hard to fill even in a country which offers unusual facilities for the development of a good sportsman.

A WONDERFUL TRIP

Sir—A week or so ago we had the picture regarding "The Bounty" shown us, and many had their first view of the hardships endured by the sailor shown them. In that picture the folly of a captain overruling his part in insisting on making discipline over come good work was manifest, and when the conflict arose it was the captain and the loyal ones who suffered. The picture would not be complete without some knowledge of just what did become of the castaways. It is graphically told in "Men Against the Sea," a story of great and abiding interest told by the medico who was there. Just imagine it. Ninety men cast adrift in the great and lonely Southern Pacific, in an open boat, twenty-three feet long; without firearms, no spare clothing, few tools, insufficient food or water, and no place to lay the head in either sickness or even ordinary rest; sailing nearly four thousand miles; reaching Batavia, where the kindly Dutch gave them harbor. There was one man lost en route, and several collapsed when the end came to their exposure.

Whatever faults Captain Bligh had, he certainly redeemed some of his character by his brave bringing home of the derelicts. He was not a good captain aboard the Bounty, more especially as it was an educational trip, and not a war-training ship, but on the eastward he showed up splendidly. He was a man who when he was shown superior to all hardships and capable of making the most of the horrible difficulties surrounding the sufferers.

RALEX DONALD.

Uplands, Victoria, B.C., Jan. 17, 1936.

THE LAST "GOODNIGHT"

(In affectionate remembrance of "Ted" Hisecks)

Twas but one short-lived week ago We bade our friend "Goodnight!" Nor dreamed that this should be the last.

Ere winged his soul in flight, An ad and awesome thought, That friends we hail today, May with the morrow dawn awake In manions far away!

Sad too it is, that we should cease, As kindly as we once our wont This side Eternity, Lo, hither, thither, too intent To tarry for a while! And much too harassed, too engrossed To greet them with a smile.

But, 'twas not thus with "Ted," who took Occasion by the hand, And always had a word of cheer, A smile at his command. Ay, weep ye hills, ye Malahat! He loved God's great outdoors, The emerald depths of Saanich Arm, That mirrored lofty shores.

Who knows what depths Divine he plumbed, What vistas harbored Peace, What fragrant buds of Paradise Bloomed at his soul's release? But O, the woods he loved so well, Now call in vain to "Ted!" Like ours, alas, their last Good-night, Cleaves memory's vale instead.

(It has been said, and truly said, that "he leaves behind him a record of which his family may be proud, and which all must covet—the love and respect of all who knew him best." What tribute could be more eloquent than this?)

MARY H. RATHOM

Victoria, B.C., Jan. 16, 1936.

A CORRECTION

Sir—I would esteem it a favor to make a correction. My letter applies to the remarks of Mr. Aveson—namely to Dorothy Stuart. A wrong impression is created.

WILLIAM R. MOULTON.

717 Discovery Street, Victoria, B.C., January 17, 1936.

SOCIAL CREDIT

Sir—R. B. D. in a recent episode of his one-man Jihad against Douglas and other forms of Social Credit, returns to the attack with the silly pretence, carefully veiled in the confusion of thought and language that are peculiarly his own, that Social Credit offers "something for nothing." The best way to counter this sort of nonsense is the flat statement, which I hereby make, that a statement that Social Credit offers "something for nothing" is contrary to the facts.

Douglas Social Credit is a mechanism for the introducing into the economic machine of sufficient money, in the form of immediately available purchasing power, to fully meet the prices of all consumers' goods on sale at any time, so that the latter can be sold, their costs recovered, and the economic machine can continue to function to produce wealth.

The Douglas Social Credit monetary mechanism provides only for monetization of wealth already produced and in process of production.

FIFTY YEARS AGO TODAY

(From The Daily British Colonist of January 19, 1886)

Parrell Notes.—The railroad is being shut down for the winter, and very few people have been running in the mountains on the west side of the Rockies. A camp of engineers is stationed at Cascade Creek, another camp at a point five miles west of Summit to report on snowslides, as to their depth and direction, so as to facilitate the building of sleds during the coming winter. The mail is carried from Vancouver to Parrell by dog train, a distance of 194 miles. The snow at Summit of the Rockies is from eight to ten feet deep, but very dry. The slides have not commenced to any extent, as it is very warm weather to start them. The people of Parrell are employing themselves in the way of amusements, such as croquet and games, and are bound to make the time go merrily by.

Marriage at Christ Church.—Yesterday morning the nuptials of Mr. P. O. Walker, B.A., and Miss Grace, eldest daughter of Honorable Mr. Justice Craig, were solemnized by the Rev. Bishop of Columbia, assisted by Rev. O. Taylor, at Christ Church Cathedral, which was crowded. After the ceremony the happy pair, with many of their friends and relatives, sat down to a wedding breakfast at Pentecost, residence of Mr. Justice Craig, and in the evening they were driven to Esquimalt, where they will reside.

Railway Inspection.—Hon. Joseph Trutch, Mr. Denman, M.P.P., Premier Ritchie and other gentlemen left on the steamer Alexander yesterday for Chesapeake, for the purpose of inspecting the completed portion of the Island railway.



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not for the distribution of imaginary wealth, and while there is a wide gulf between the plans of both Mr. Aberhart and Dr. Townsend, it is only fair to add that both these plans are in essence also plans for the distribution of wealth that the economic system is plainly able to produce.

Both Mr. Aberhart and Dr. Townsend provide for a sales tax to collect the money to be distributed in order to distribute the goods; if they think that the financial effects of such a sales tax, or about the quantity of goods possible to produce, that is not a valid reason to misinterpret their aims.

I am unable to say whether or not R.B.D. is ignorant about economics or social ethics, and care less. But I can and do say that he is woefully ignorant of Social Credit, which he discusses so glibly. As for the creation of money by banks, I hope he has found time from his many and doubtless important duties to read the annual report of Sir John Aird, chairman of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, so kindly brought to the people of Canada by the newspapers. Sir John explains in terms even R.B.D. can understand how banks create money.

OWEN L. JULL.

St. Mark's Vicarage, Victoria, B.C., January 16, 1936.

C. E. Scanlan Is Kamloops Mayor

KAMLOOPS, B.C., Jan. 18.—C. E. Scanlan was elected Mayor of Kamloops today, defeating the only other candidate, G. D. Brown, by a majority of 209 votes. Scanlan polled 622, and Brown

Columbus Not First Visitor to America Old Atlas Asserts

Volume Compiled in 1719 Tells of Legendary Voyage of Madoc About 1170—Says Indians of Canada Would Be White Save for Use of Oil

BY GEORGE BONAVIA
WAS North America discovered by Europeans before Christopher Columbus reached its shores in 1492 with the Pinta, Nina and Santa Maria? Norwegians have ancient legends describing a visit to Vinland, which may have been Virginia, North or South Carolina.

An old atlas compiled in 1719 and printed at London in 1722, now in possession of Fred E. Sinnott, revives the old controversy that Columbus was not the first to visit America.

Says the old volume: "Powel, in his history of Wales, says that a war happening in that country in 1170, about the succession upon the death of their own Prince Owen Grunnieth, Madoc, one of his sons, put to sea on new discoveries. Sailing from Spain, he discovered a new world of wonderful beauty and fertility, uninhabited. Upon his return he carried a great number of people from Wales in three voyages according to Hakluyt.

MAY BE VIRGINIA
"The places Madoc discovered seem to be Virginia and New England, or the adjacent country. Peter Martyr seems to support this when

he tells us that those of Virginia and Guatemala used to celebrate the memory of one Madoc, a great and ancient hero. Hence came those old British words which modern travelers have met with in North America.

"Christopher Columbus, a Genoese, discovered this country under the auspices of Ferdinand V. King of Aragon, in 1492. But it was more fully discovered by Americus Vesputius, a Florentine, and named America in 1497.

"It is certain that the English have a very good plea for being among the first European discoverers of North America, for Sebastian Cabot was born at Bristol and was sent out on discoveries by his own King Henry VII in 1498, and several London merchants sent adventures with him in three or four small ships.

CABOT'S VOYAGE

"Cabot sailed far west on the north side of Terra di Labrador until he came to north latitude 67½. He went to a nation that appeared more like beasts than men. Upon his return in 1502 he presented King Henry VII with three men taken in the new-found lands, who were clothed in beaver skins, ate raw fish and spoke in an unknown tongue.

"Sir William Monson, in his naval tracks, commends Cabot as a sharp, solid man who applied himself to imitate Columbus and had a hearty wish to enrich the English nation by his discoveries. He had a pension assigned him by King Edward VI.

Alluding to North America the atlas says: "As far as is yet discovered, it lies between south latitude 56 and north latitude 78½, so that the length is about 8,000 miles. It has the northern unknown ocean and country on the north, the unknown southern land and ocean on the south, that called the South Sea on the west and the Atlantick on the east."

LABRADOR WILD

Labrador was a wild country in those days.

An Old Pacific Coast Map



Photograph shows a map of the North Pacific Coast as known to mariners in 1719. It is from an old atlas in possession of Fred E. Sinnott, which has been in the family since 1722. With the exception of two large lakes, Aquinaback and Lake of the Isles, the interior of British Columbia is shown as a blank space. California is depicted as a large island, part of which is labeled Nova Albion. Decorations in the left-hand corner of the map show Indians engaged in a cannibal feast.

Those days: "Terra di Labrador, or New Britain, is claimed by the British. The French claim it as part of Canada, and have civilized some of its inhabitants who dwell for the most part in caves and subsist chiefly by fishing and hunting. The country is mountainous and abounds with wild beasts."

Newfoundland was a little better. Newfoundland is separated from Terra di Labrador by the Straits of Bell Isle and has the Gulf of St. Lawrence on the west. The climate is very hot in Summer but cold in Winter, which lasts six months, so there is scarce any stirring about.

"Inhabitants from the north parts are forced to remove from the harbors to the woods in Winter, where they build cabins. The fishery there is reckoned one of the most beneficial trades in the world. There are no Indians but what come from Labrador, or the Esquimaux for fishing and plunder."

SAVAGES FOUND

Nova Scotia was not thought much of: "Acadia, or Nova Scotia, abounds with beavers, otters and sea calves. Its oak is reckoned better than that of Europe. The coast is inhabited by savages, many of whom were in the interest of France and used to invade our colonies in time of war. The only place of note is Port Royal, now called Annapolis. The town is little and contains only a few houses of two stories' height."

"Long Island lies off Port Royal at a small distance. Some say it has a silver mine and one of copper so rich that the French reckoned it contained much gold. They also found diamonds there and blue stones as good as turquoise."

New England is called a flourishing and numerous colony. Sir Francis Drake landed in New England in 1586 and trafficked with the natives for necessities. Captain Gosnold made a settlement there in 1602. Finding that English corn grew very kindly there, several gentlemen of Plymouth obtained a grant of the country in 1606. They sent ships, stores and men there in 1608 and settled a plantation and built St. George's Fort, but the planters broke up and returned to England.

SAVAGES AROUSED

"In 1611 a new attempt was made, but an interloper having incensed the savages against the adventurers they were forced to return. "The country is infested with several sorts of flies. Some years ago there came a swarm of maggots out of the ground which turned to flies with a sting in their tails which poisoned and destroyed multitudes of trees."

"Many dissenters retired thither from England and by degrees brought the colony to the most flourishing and numerous one we now have in America. It is divided into three provinces, Massachusetts, Maine and Cornwall, which in turn are subdivided into counties and parishes."

"Their way of raising taxes and making laws is like ours. Their laws are very severe against immoralities, and in general well executed," states the atlas.

Dealing with the Indians of Canada, the author says: "The savages are well enough shaped and would be white if they did not anoint themselves with oil which makes them jawny. Most of them are idolatrous pagans, except a few converted by missionaries."

OLD LAKE NAMES

The Great Lakes in those days were known as Lake Superior, or Nodouessious; Lake Illi Novecks (Michigan); the Lake of the Hurons and Lake Erius or Pelis (Erie).

With the exception of two large lakes, Aquinaback and Lake of the Isles, the interior of British Columbia is shown on the map as a blank space. Both lakes empty into the Pacific Ocean. Islands which may be the Queen Charlottes are called Wangulino and Colubra. Vancouver Island is not shown at all. California is depicted as an enormous island.

Mr. Sinnott's interesting atlas was originally the property of Simon Fraser, the twelfth Lord Lovat, an ancestor of his mother, Mrs. P. J. Sinnott. His name is inscribed in

FORMER LOCAL RESIDENT DIES

Dr. Donald R. McLennan Passes Away in Mayo, Y.T.—Well-Known Athlete

News was received here yesterday of the death in Mayo, Y.T., of Dr. Donald R. McLennan, a former Victorian and well-known hockey player. The death occurred in December. Following is an account of the funeral service taken from The Mayo Miner, of December 20:

"Funeral services for Donald Randolph McLennan, M.D., were held at 1 o'clock, Monday, December 16, at St. Mary's Church. Rev. O. W. Hughes, rector of St. Mary's, and a close personal friend of the doctor, officiated. The funeral was held under the auspices of the Mayo members of the Masonic Lodge. Burial took place in the Masonic plot in the Mayo Cemetery."

"In addition to his wife, formerly Miss Margaret Kinney, R.N., of Victoria, and a host of Yukon friends, the late pioneer leaves to mourn his passing his mother and two brothers in his native town in Ontario, and a sister residing in Vancouver."

Dr. McLennan was a life member of the Klondike Lodge, Royal Arch Masons, a member of Glizeh Temple Shrine of Victoria and a Knights Templar.

"For many years he served as a member of St. Mary's Church board where he was always one of the most active and faithful workers in the service of the church. Year in and year out he occupied the same pew in the little white church on the hill."

Dr. McLennan was a well-known athlete. Possessed of sterling qualities, a sunny disposition and a keen sense of humor, Dr. McLennan was known and highly esteemed and respected by hundreds of friends and acquaintances throughout the North. As an athlete of outstanding ability, he had no peers, and long played a prominent part in sports, both in the Yukon and in the East.

"He was the founder of the Mayo Tennis Club. Also a member of Cornwallis' team, world champions of which he was one of the most popular members. While attending Queen's he quickly gained a reputation as one of the best hockey and Rugby players in Canada, and was one of the shining stars of the famous Klondike hockey team, which in 1904 traveled 4,000 miles, leaving Dawson City with seven other boys by dog team, at fifty below zero, to the hill."

Other names in the atlas are John Brown, 1794; Hector Douglas, 1794; Alexander Watson (1858); Hector Douglas Wrightfield, and another signature too faded to decipher.

The old book is dedicated to "His Royal Highness George Augustus, Prince of Great Britain, Electoral Prince of Brunswick-Lunenburg, Duke of Cornwall and Rothesay, Duke and Marquis of Cambridge, Earl of Milford-Haven and of Carrick, Baron of Tewkesbury and of Renfrew, Lord of the Isles, Steward of Scotland, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester."

It was compiled by John Senex, Daniel Browne, Thomas Taylor, John Darby, William Taylor, Joseph Smith, Andrew Johnston, William Bray and Edward Symon, all of London.

The atlas contains the names and coat of arms of every subscriber to the work. All maps are beautifully engraved and outlined in yellow, red and blue, which has not faded in the 215 years since it was printed.

E. A. HISCOCKS LAID AT REST

Edwin A. "Ted" Hiscocks, well-known Victoria druggist, who passed away last Wednesday, was laid at rest yesterday afternoon in the family plot in Ross Bay Cemetery.

A large congregation was present at the funeral service. Besides many friends and associates, the following organizations were officially represented: The Native Sons of British Columbia, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Elks, and the J.B.A.A.

The service was conducted by Rev. A. de B. Owen. During the service the following hymns were sung: "The King of Love My Shepherd Is," and "Unto the Hills."

A wealth of floral tributes bore testimony to the high regard in which the deceased was held.

The pallbearers were W. F. Crockett, F. Savary, K. T. Hughes, H. Clark, A. Ward and D. Jenkins.

Obituary

DAVIS—There passed away yesterday, Mrs. Marianne Davis, widow of Andrew Davis, in her ninety-first year. She was the last surviving daughter of Archibald and Marianne McNeillage, of Scotland. She is survived by four sons, Archie, Edward and William, of Victoria; Thomas, of Glasgow, Scotland; two daughters, Mrs. W. E. Ross, of Seattle, and Mrs. J. Macdonald, of Tacoma; ten grandchildren and six great-grandchildren. The funeral service will be conducted at B.C. General Co. (Hayward's) Chapel on Tuesday at 2:15 o'clock. Interment in the family plot in Ross Bay Cemetery.

DRURY—Funeral services for Mrs. Alice Drury, widow of R. L. Drury, who passed away yesterday at the family residence, 1130 Richardson Street, will be held on Tuesday morning at 10:15 o'clock in the Sands Mortuary Chapel. Dean Quainton will conduct the service, and the remains will be laid at rest in the family plot in Ross Bay Cemetery.

ORCHARD—Funeral services for Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Orchard, who passed away on Friday, will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock in Sands Mortuary Chapel. Rev. Canon Chadwick will officiate and interment will be made in Royal Oak Burial Park.

FINAL TRIBUTE PAID DEPARTED

Many Friends and Associates Attend Funeral Rites For Col. Lewis Carey

Colonel Lewis Carey, well-known local sportsman and distinguished military officer, who passed away on Thursday, was laid at rest in St. Stephen's Church Cemetery at Mount Newton Crossroads, yesterday afternoon.

A wide circle of relatives, friends and associates paid final tribute to the departed, while many floral wreaths bore testimony to the high esteem in which the deceased was held.

Rev. Montague Bruce officiated at the service. Three organizations, of which Colonel Carey was a member, were officially represented, the Spanish Inlet Anglers' Association, the Fish and Game Association and the thirty-seventh branch of the Canadian Legion, Sidney.

The pallbearers were Major Roger Monteith, Arthur Pitts, A. W. Perkins, George Leckie-Ewing, J. L. Tait and F. J. Barrow.

CHORAL WORK IS PROPOSED

Conductors and Organists Discuss Feasibility—Folk Songs Topic of Talk

Combining of choirs for the purpose of performing great oratorio works was discussed at last night's meeting of the Victoria Conductors' and Organists' Association. The suggestion was advanced that the Baptist choir might unite for one work, and that the First United Church and the Metropolitan Church choir might unite in the production of another work.

In respect to combining of choirs, the joint effort of the Fairfield United and St. Andrew's Presbyterian was referred to as an example of co-ordination.

During the evening, Frank Tup-

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... THEY'RE THE wrinkles that hours of back-breaking work over tubs of steaming hot water put into a woman's face. Guard against them! Don't let "wash lines" age your appearance! Make up your mind to eliminate washday completely! Phone and ask to have our driver call—and do it now while you're thinking about it!

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MODERNIZE FOR '36

Automatic Gas Ranges, \$90—\$4.50 now, and \$1.50 a month, starting April 1! Electric Ranges, \$130 installed—\$6 now, and \$2 a month, from April 1! For full details, phone G 7121. B.C. ELECTRIC

man presented a paper on folk songs by the large chorus and orchestra and several soloists assisted in emphasizing his remarks upon this. At the close of the evening, the soloists were J. W. Buck, P. A. Gibbs and Miss Isabelle H. Muncey, at whose home the meeting was held.

The association expressed its keen interest in the two oratorio performances given prior to Christmas, namely the "Elijah" by the First United Church and the "Messiah" by the United Church and the "Messiah" by the inside of a lady's finger.

It is a fact that, no matter how low an engagement ring may be, namely the "Elijah" by the First United Church and the "Messiah" by the inside of a lady's finger.

1935 another fine year for THE IMPERIAL LIFE

MORE THAN NINE THOUSAND IMPERIAL LIFE

policies, amounting to \$24,014,147.00, were issued in 1935, increasing the total amount of insurance now in force to \$279,338,894.00 on the lives of more than seventy thousand persons. These policyholders deposited with the Company \$9,841,805.25 in 1935, and interest earned on our invested funds amounted to \$3,440,977.91, making a total premium and interest income in the year of \$13,282,783.16.

THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY increased in 1935 by \$3,806,143.79 and now amount to \$75,163,593.23. These assets are invested as follows: Bonds and Debentures 52.3%; Loans on Policies 18.5%; First Mortgages on Real Estate 18.3%; Cash in Banks 3.8%; Real Estate 3.7%; Stocks 3.4%. In the past five years the Company's assets have increased by \$12,183,766.38, or more than 19 per cent.

THE COMPANY PAID OUT IN 1935 to policyholders or their beneficiaries the sum of \$7,147,331.39. Of this amount, \$5,240,000.00 was paid to living policyholders and \$1,907,000.00 as death claims to beneficiaries. During the past five years of depression the Company has paid out a total of \$40,862,453.79 in policy benefits.

A LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, such as this, is simply a collector, administrator and distributor of the savings of thousands of its policyholders. The great majority of

these are people of very moderate means to whom life insurance is often the only provision made for the care of their families, or for their own old age.

THE INVESTMENT OF THESE policyholders' funds has played an important part in the development of the country through the financing of homes, of farms, of important industries, of public utilities, of municipalities, and of Provincial and Federal governments.

LIFE INSURANCE, WHILE THUS contributing so largely to the general prosperity of the country, affords to millions of our thrifty citizens from all walks of life a means whereby they can make provision for the maintenance of their families, the education of their children and for their own old age, and so prevent their families or themselves from suffering want or privation or becoming subjects of public relief or charity.

A copy of our complete annual report will be mailed to you on request.

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On Geary St. just above Powell. Close to the principal Stores and Theatres.
MODERATE RATES
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EXCELLENT MEALS
Send for Folder, gives complete info, describes points of interest.
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YES... PRICE IS TO BE CONSIDERED
Families have a right to know what funeral service costs. In our own considerate way we always advise families in advance exactly what the total cost will be. Thus, before making final arrangements, they have an opportunity to adjust their desires to meet circumstances.
At THOMSON'S it is not necessary to spend a large sum in order to obtain a complete and appropriate funeral. Our reputation depends on rendering the most possible service at all times. The cost is a matter of your own desire.
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Specially graded to remove small ends, etc. Also all cedar, hemlock and spruce removed. This 100% Fir Millwood cut in 12-inch or 2 foot lengths.
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Quadrant Street and Balmoral Road
Minister
Rev. W. G. Wilson, M.A., D.D.
Assistant Minister
Rev. Edward W. Horton, B.A.
SUNDAY SERVICES
11 A.M.—Rev. C. G. MacKenzie, M.A., D.D.
1:30 P.M.—Dr. W. G. Wilson
SUNDAY SCHOOL
9:45 A.M.—Intermediates and Juniors
11 A.M.—Primaries and Juniors
Monday, 8 P.M.—Young People's Society

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Lost Child Found
Frozen to Death

BISBEE, Ariz., Jan. 18 (AP).—The lifeless body of four-year-old Roy Rogers was found in the Guadalupe Mountains this afternoon within two miles of the ranch of his uncle, Lawrence McDonald, from which he had wandered away Wednesday noon.
Searchers who found the body said the boy had crawled under a rocky ledge for shelter and had frozen to death.

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City and District

Repairing Homes—In Saanich, during the past week, no permits were taken out for homes. There were four permits issued, amounting to \$1,400 in all, for improvements to existing homes.

Rock Slide Reported—Traffic between Yale and Lytton on the C.F.R. Road is closed on account of a rock slide at Boston Bar, provincial officials said yesterday. Removal of the slide is under way.

Six Months Sentence—Arthur O. Bennalack, who pleaded guilty on Friday in the city police court to a charge of having forged a cheque for \$10, was sentenced by Magistrate Jay yesterday morning to six months in jail.

Saanich Ratepayers—A meeting of Ward Three, Saanich, will be held in the Scout Hall at Cadboro Bay on Thursday at 8 p.m. Councillor Lambrecht will explain the Zoning By-Law and answer any questions relating to municipal business.

To Meet Thursday—St. Mary's Men's Guild will hold its regular meeting in St. Mary's Hall next Thursday at 8 o'clock. The speaker of the evening will be Brigadier J. Sutherland Brown. All men of St. Mary's Church are cordially invited to attend this meeting.

Song Service—Interdenominational Young People's Council Sunday song service in the Y.M.C.A. at 9 o'clock this evening will be conducted by Girls' Work committee of the Y.M.C.A., headed by Miss Margaret Ryan. Miss Eleanor Lavin will be the soloist. Refreshments will be served.

To Name Officers—Victoria Branch of the Canadian Pensioners' Association of the Great War will meet next Friday evening at 8 o'clock at Room 331, Pemberton Building, at 8 o'clock. Officers will be elected and other business transacted. All members are requested to attend.

Council Meeting—The City Council will meet at 8 o'clock Monday evening. So far nothing of importance is shown on the agenda, all important matters now under discussion being in the committee stage. However, committee reports are expected to be filed on Monday when some indication of the nature of the meeting will be given.

Lawrence and Arabia—In conjunction with the regular monthly exhibition of sketches under the auspices of the Island Arts and Crafts Society, Wednesday, January 22, J. H. Norton will give a lecture on the subject, "Lawrence and Arabia. Personal Reminiscences." The proceedings will begin at 8 o'clock.

Premier Returning—Premier Pattullo is en route to Victoria, having left Ottawa for return to the Coast. The Premier suffered a slight attack of tonsillitis while at Ottawa for a few days. Eastern dispatches said, today he will celebrate his sixty-third birthday, on board a westbound train, and will arrive at Vancouver on Tuesday.

Plan Action—British Columbia chiropractors, placed under a special statute for self-regulation at the last session of the Legislature, will send a committee of their number to interview the Government on state health insurance at the coming session. It was learned here yesterday. They will ask a definite place in the scheme, if it is proceeded with at this session, it was intimated.

University Extension—Professor E. S. Parr, of Victoria College, will lecture on "The Domestic Policy of the United States" on Monday evening at 8:15 o'clock, at the Girls' Central School. Professor Parr has kindly consented to speak at the place of Professor F. P. Angus, whose illness prevents him from.

Presiding at Banquet of Burns Club



W. A. JAMESON
PRESIDENT of the Victoria Burns Club, which has the biggest membership of any Burns Club in the Empire. Mr. Jameson will preside at the annual banquet of the local organization next Saturday night at the Empress Hotel, when the toast "The Immortal Memory" will be proposed by Rev. David Angus Smith, B.A., of Vancouver.

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BABY GRAND
REPRODUCING PIANO
One of the world's most magnificent instruments. Superb in tone and ability to play works of the great masters. Brand new. Mahogany art case. \$975
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PLAYER PIANO
A full 88 note player piano in beautiful mahogany case. Bench to match, music cabinet and fifty music rolls included. Brand new. Worth \$650. Sale price \$375

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Only another Steinway offers such glorious tone and keyboard action. A piano to delight the true lover of music. Slightly used. Original price \$1,075
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A magnificent case in art built walnut. Perfect condition. Tone like new. Worth \$600. Sale price \$285

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REEVE SEEKS TENTH TERM

William Crouch May Receive Acclamation—Four Saanich Ward Contests

Probable acclamation for Reeve William Crouch, who is completing nine years as chief magistrate, council contests in four wards; a race for three school board seats, and a fight for one vacancy on the police commission was the election picture last night as candidates prepared to open the Saanich campaign tomorrow.

Returning Officer R. R. F. Sewell will accept final nominations to-morrow between 12 noon and 2 p.m. at the Municipal Hall.

COUNCIL CANDIDATES

In Ward One, Councillor Fred Borden will be opposed by John Watson, who last year unsuccessfully contested the Ward Two seat. Councillor—B. G. Warren, Ward Two, will have as his opponent Dennis Hoare, former councillor. Mr. Hoare, who was displaced by Councillor Warren two years ago, served as relief councillor chairman during his year on the council. Mr. Hoare made his announcement yesterday, stating, "I have been asked by many to run again this year."

ACCLAMATIONS LIKELY

In Wards Three, Five and Six, acclamations are probable for Councillors A. G. Lambrick, H. D. Cotton and L. C. Hagan. Mr. Hagan, if elected, will enter his twelfth term as Ward Six councillor this year. In Ward Seven, another contest was indicated, with Councillor G. Stanley Eden being opposed by Leslie J. Passmore, who was an unsuccessful candidate for the school board last year.

William B. White, mentioned previously as a candidate in this ward, yesterday stated he was supporting Mr. Passmore in his fight against Councillor Eden.

JOINT PLATFORM

On a joint platform, retiring School Trustees Albert E. Hull, Walter P. Jeune and P. G. Aldous are seeking re-election. Charles Hunt is also running for a seat on the school board. James P. Reid, Ward Seven, and Police Commissioner Lewis W. Goddard will engage in a contest for one vacant police board post. Election meetings have been arranged in the municipality as follows: Ward One, Monday, St. Luke's Hall; Ward Two, Wednesday, St. Mark's Hall; Ward Three, Monday, Gordon Head Hall; Ward Four, Tuesday, Marigold Hall; Ward Five, Thursday, Royal Oak Hall; Ward Six, Thursday, Keating Temperance Hall; and Ward Seven, Wednesday, Mount View High School.

Old Chef Arrives To Aid the King

SANDRINGHAM, Jan. 18 (AP).—One of the men credited with saving the King's life during his serious illness in 1928-29 was called to Sandringham House tonight from Buckingham Palace.

He is His Majesty's old French chef, who arrived to brew special broths to aid the King in his fight for recovery.

OAK BAY SHORT OF CANDIDATES

Efforts Being Made to Induce Retiring Councillors to Continue Services

With the closing of nominations tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Municipal Hall for the required members to complete the Oak Bay Municipal Council, School Board and Police Commission for 1936, there is still some uncertainty as to whether sufficient candidates will be available to fill the various vacant posts.

Efforts are being made to obtain candidates for the vacancies. Councillor Richard Angus, one of the members of the council whose term expires, has consented to again offer himself for re-election. Councillors T. J. Goodlake and W. H. Mearns, whose terms likewise expire now, are anxious to be relieved of duty after long terms in office. There is another vacancy made by the resignation of Councillor R. R. Taylor from the council, with one year of his term to run in order that he might offer himself as reeve.

NEED COUNCILLORS

W. L. Woodhouse, whose term as police commissioner expires now, is a candidate for one of the vacancies on the council, leaving at least two candidates to be found, if Councillors Goodlake and Mearns persist in their decision not to run. An effort is being made to induce both of them to remain or in any event for one of them to continue in office. For the vacancies created on the school board by the expiration of the terms of the chairman, S. J. Drake, R. W. Murdoch and J. V. Roberts, the two first named are being filled by W. A. Burnett, of 637 Hood Lane, offering his service, offering themselves for re-election.

ANNOUNCING THE OPENING OF The Victoria Retail Lumber Yard

1901 GOVERNMENT STREET (Across From E. & N. Freight Yard)
We stock all grades of Lumber, Shingles and Laths. Our entire stock is kept in dry sheds.
PROMPT DELIVERY SERVICE
G 2131
CHARLES PEARSONS and L. PELLAND
Formerly With Pearson's Lumber Co., Ltd.

Harold S. Timberlake

OPTOMETRIST
647 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

SCOTT & PEDEN, LTD.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT
SALADA TEA, Yellow Label 55¢
Brown Label 65¢ Orange Label 80¢
NUGGET SHOE POLISH, special, per tin 10¢
We have a good selection of fine quality Local Apples, by the box, at very reasonable prices.
Navel Oranges, all sizes, are now lower in price.
We Deliver Every Day to All Districts.
Phone G 7181 Corner Store and Cormorant Streets
FLOUR FEED GROCERIES HAY GRAIN

FLOOD MENACE ENDS

COLUMBIA, Calif., Jan. 18 (AP).—The Sacramento River fell half a foot during the night, ending the flood menace here, while 250 workmen patrolled the weakened levees and patched up the small leaks as they were found.

SCHOOL SAFETY LANES PRESSED

Board Urges Police Department to Make Provision For Cost in Estimates

Establishment of safety lanes for school children at intersections immediately adjacent to city schools has been recommended to Chief of Police Thomas Healey by the city school board.

In a letter to the chief, the board asked that money be provided in the 1936 police estimates for the painting of lines to provide safety lanes at all schools.

It was pointed out by Trustee Kenneth Ferguson that last year the buildings and grounds committee undertook to provide safety lanes at the Girls' and Boys' Central Schools by way of a demonstration.

The success of this innovation has been so outstanding that the board has seen fit to recommend to the police department adoption of a policy of safety lanes at schools.

LIBRARY VOTES NEARING CLOSE

Sixteen Additional Polls Are Reported to Government As Week Ends

Sixteen additional centres reported their votes on union library plebiscites yesterday to the Provincial Secretary's Department. Duncan returned an official poll of 58 to 172 in opposition to the scheme. Cowichan Lake voted 19 to 1 in favor of it.

Several other plebiscites had been held in Island centres, but were not yet officially reported.

In the West Kootenay area, nine additional centres reported their decisions, as follows: Box Lake, 15 yes (unanimous); Castlegar, 11 yes, 21 no; Crawford Bay, 17 yes, 1 no; Fruitvale, 47 yes, 5 no; Park Siding, 10 yes (unanimous); Perry Siding, 13 yes, 1 no; Procter, 30 yes, 8 no; Shady Bench, 23 yes, 1 no; Thrums, 12 yes, 2 no.

Okanagan areas reported during the week as follows: Mission Creek, 34 yes (unanimous); Okanagan Falls, 23 yes, 1 no; Sicamous, 7 yes (unanimous); Testalinda, 35 yes (unanimous); Twelve Mile Ferry, 3 yes, 1 no.

This week remaining centres will be heard from, it is expected.



"Have you heard Mrs. Smith's husband is letting her go?" "He is letting her? You mean he is letting her—Lustige Sache, Leipzig."

CULBERTSON ON CONTRACT

By Ely Culbertson

World's Champion Player and Greatest Card Analyst

THE OPENING BIDDER

When you have opened the bidding with a suit bid, the one who your partner has responded with either a one-over-one bid or two in a lower ranking suit, your immediate problem is whether to rebid your first suit or to show a new biddable suit. Both of these situations were analyzed recently, or, finally whether to raise partner's bid.

You should raise your partner's suit once if you have adequate trump support and one added winner—a half honor trick, a doubleton with four of his trumps, or a singleton. With about one winner more give your partner a double raise.

You have bid one heart; your partner's response was one spade.

1. Bid two spades holding:
 ♠ K 4 5 ♥ 8 5 2
 ♠ A Q 9 5 ♥ K Q J 7
 ♠ Q 6 ♥ A 5
 ♠ A 8 7 4 ♥ K 8 2

2. Bid three spades holding:
 ♠ 10 7 4 3 ♥ A 9 7 6
 ♠ A K 9 3 ♥ A K 7 4
 ♠ K 5 ♥ 9
 ♠ A 4 8 ♥ Q J 6 2

Four trumps, a four trump, a doubleton, and a singleton and an extra honor 1/2 extra honor trick.

DOUBLE SAFETY PLAY
 Considering the substantial profits to be made from successful vulnerable games, safety methods in the play should be observed to the highest possible degree.

South, dealer.
 Both sides vulnerable.

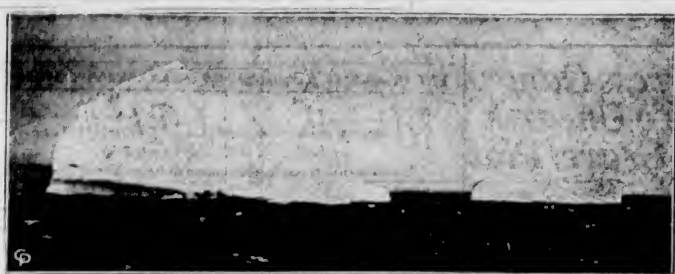
NORTH
 ♠ K 2
 ♥ 10 9 5 4 2
 ♦ A 9 6 5 3
 ♣ K

EAST
 ♠ 9 8 6 5 2
 ♥ K Q 7 3
 ♦ J 10 7 2
 ♣ A 8 5 4

The bidding:
 South West North East
 1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
 3 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass
 4 NT Pass 5 (final bid)

One spade would have been the correct opening bid. West opened the club queen.

Iceberg Endangers Atlantic Shipping



The Iceberg Season on the North Atlantic Is Starting Much Earlier Than Usual This Year. Reports From Cape Race, Newfoundland, State That a Huge Iceberg, 700 Feet Long and 200 Feet High, Was Sighted by the Swedish Motorship Sorvard. Above Picture Shows Two Smaller Icebergs in the North Atlantic.

AROUND THE DIAL

TODAY
 9:30 a.m.—A programme celebrating the bi-centenary of the birth of John Wain, inventor of the steam engine, will be broadcast from Science Museum, London, over the Columbia network. The original steam engine will be made to run, and the audience will hear the "puff, puff" as it starts and stops. KOL, KVI.

9:30 a.m.—Another in the full-hour series of concerts by the Radio City Music Hall chorus and orchestra, with Jan Perce, tenor, as featured soloist, will be presented by the N.B.C. blue network. KJR.

11 a.m.—President Franklin D. Roosevelt will pay tribute to Theodore Roosevelt during this half-hour programme at the dedication of the Theodore Roosevelt Memorial in New York. KOL, KVI, KJR.

12 noon—The New York Philharmonic Symphony orchestra in its two-hour concert, under the direction of Sir Thomas Beecham, will play "Pavane" by William Walton; Sir Edward Elgar's "Serenade for Strings"; Mozart's "Jupiter Symphony"; "Paris, a Nocturne" by Frederick Delius and another Elgar work, "The Cockaigne Overture." KOL, KVI, KJR.

12:30 p.m.—Another in the interesting series of Metropolitan auditions will be broadcast by the N.B.C. red network. KOMO.

1 p.m.—"Red River Valley" and "Ghost of the Chateau" will be the dramatizations on the "Sunday Special" programme. KOMO.

3:30 p.m.—With its locale in Edinburgh, the "Grand Hotel" romantic-drama this week will star Anne Seymour and Don Ameche. KOMO.

4:30 p.m.—Robert L. Ripley with his "Believe It or Not" puzzles, Ozzie Nelson and Harriet Hilliard and the former's orchestra will present another half-hour show. KOMO.

5 p.m.—Rox's original radio group, who performed when broadcasting was in its infancy, will gather to pay tribute to the famous theatre producer, during this hour-long Columbia feature. James Melton, Larry Taylor, Frank Moulton, Jan Perce, Beatrice Belkin, Gladys Rice, Micky McKee and Henriette Schumann. Yachna Bunchuk will direct the orchestra. KOL, KVI, KSL.

5 p.m.—Rox's original radio group, who performed when broadcasting was in its infancy, will gather to pay tribute to the famous theatre producer, during this hour-long Columbia feature. James Melton, Larry Taylor, Frank Moulton, Jan Perce, Beatrice Belkin, Gladys Rice, Micky McKee and Henriette Schumann. Yachna Bunchuk will direct the orchestra. KOL, KVI, KSL.

6 p.m.—Lionel Barrymore will be the "Radio Theatre" star during this hour-long programme. The play was not announced. KOL, KVI, KSL.

9 p.m.—Heien Hayes in another instalment of the "New Penny Series" over the red N.B.C. network. KOMO.

9 p.m.—The Colonist radio news. CFCT.

Sunday's Programme

CFCT, Victoria, B.C. (11:00 a.m.)
 11:00 a.m.—Christ Church Cathedral.
 12:30 p.m.—Estate Kier.
 4:00 p.m.—Salvation Army Band Concert.
 4:30 p.m.—Christ Church Cathedral.
 6:30 p.m.—Gospel Sunshine.
 7:30 p.m.—Christ Church Cathedral.
 8:45 p.m.—Concert in Minster.
 9:00 p.m.—Cross and Wreath.
 9:15 p.m.—Evening Responder.

CFCT, Vancouver, B.C. (11:00 a.m.)
 12:00 noon—Rev. C.R. C. Home Hour.
 9:00 p.m.—10:00 p.m.—Home Hour.
 10:15 p.m.—Within the Cloisters.
 10:45 p.m.—Dr. Lyle Telford (talk).

KXV, Hollywood (12:00 a.m.)
 1:30 p.m.—Father Vaughn.
 4:45 p.m.—Lamp-lighting Time.
 6:00 p.m.—Calder's violin, violinist, and Claire Melnikov, pianist.
 7:30 p.m.—Rev. C. Fuller.
 7:45 p.m.—Judea Butterfield.
 9:00 p.m.—Protestant Church.
 9:05 p.m.—Presbyterian Church.
 9:15 p.m.—Charles Frederick Lindler, Silver Shards.

KXV, Hollywood (12:00 a.m.)
 1:30 p.m.—The Crockett Family.
 12:00 noon—New York Philharmonic-Symphony orchestra, director, Arturo Toscanini, conductor, Arthur McEvoy, Winnipeg.

2:00 p.m.—Vesper Hour, Rev. Canon H. D. Martin, Church Music director, Arthur McEvoy, Winnipeg.

3:00 p.m.—Bible Drama, director, Rupert Caplan, Rev. of Father.

3:30 p.m.—Events of Canadian Interest, Paul, Dr. H. L. Stewart, Halifax.

3:45 p.m.—For You Alone, Fran Rogers, Francois Burt, Harry Clark, Montreal.

4:00 p.m.—Garden of Melody, director, W. K. Nelson.

4:30 p.m.—Band Box Review, Detroit, Mr. Montreal.

5:00 p.m.—Canadian Concert Hall of the Music, Montreal.

5:30 p.m.—New (B.C. Network).
 5:30 p.m.—Horse Head's Concert (C.B.S. Chicago) (B.C. 5:45).

6:00 p.m.—Forensic Footprints, drama, Toronto.
 7:00 p.m.—Atlantic Nocturne, Reading by Frank Willis, Allan Reid, organist, Louis Belkowsky, violinist, Hal Marshall.

7:30 p.m.—Clashing Rhinoceros, Dixie Stewart, Dorothy Norton, pianist, California (Western Network).
 7:45 p.m.—Canadian News News.
 8:00 p.m.—Time Signal.
 8:00 p.m.—Sweet and Low, Matt Kenny's Western Network (Midwest and Western Network).
 8:30 p.m.—Down Harmon Lane, Winnipeg (Western Network).
 8:30 p.m.—Driftwood, Allan Carson, organist, Winnipeg.
 9:30 p.m.—At Evening, instrumental, vocal, Klamath (B.C. Network).
 10:00 p.m.—News (B.C. Network).

N.B.C. KFO REC NETWORK
 KXV-KOY-KFT-KPO-KOMO
 8:00 a.m.—Oran Concert.
 8:00 a.m.—Ward and Muzz, piano, violin (Western Network).
 8:30 a.m.—Major Bower's Capitol Family.
 9:30 a.m.—University of Chicago Round Table Talk.
 10:00 a.m.—Road to Rome, 8:30 p.m. music.
 10:30 a.m.—Words and music.
 11:00 a.m.—Theodore Roosevelt Memorial.
 11:30 a.m.—To be announced.
 12:00 noon—Your English, drama, correct speech.
 1:30 p.m.—John Teal, baritone.

12:30 p.m.—Metropolitan Auditions, Edward Johnson, manager; Wilfred Fell, soloist.
 1:00 p.m.—Sunday Special, drama by Carlton F. Morse, Hazel Warner, contralto, actors.
 1:30 p.m.—Pop Concert.
 1:45 p.m.—Dorothy Dreizin, soprano.
 2:00 p.m.—Penthouse Serenade, Jack Fulton, tenor; Charles Gavlor's Orchestra.
 2:30 p.m.—To be announced.
 3:00 p.m.—Catholic Hour, Blah's Rev. Mar. F. J. Sheen.
 3:30 p.m.—Grand Hotel, drama, Anne Seymour and Don Ameche.
 4:00 p.m.—Mickey Gillette, comedian, dose drama.
 4:15 p.m.—Albert Parsons, comedian.
 4:30 p.m.—Robert L. Ripley, Ozzie Nelson's Orchestra.
 5:00 p.m.—Major Bower's Capitol Family.
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 12:00 a.m.—Major Bower's Capitol Family.

8 p.m.—"I Go 'Round With the Boys Who Wrote 'The Music Goes 'Round and 'Round,'" is the title of the novelty selection to be offered by Eddie Cantor when he presents his programme with Louis Wain's orchestra and Jimmy Wainwright and Parkyarkarkus. Ed. Farley and Mike Reilly, Ozzie Club musicians, who wrote the "Music Goes 'Round and 'Round,'" will be special guests on the programme. KOL, KVI, KSL.

8:15 p.m.—Walter Winchell with his gossip and chatter over the N.B.C. blue network. KOL, KJR.

8:15 p.m.—Phil Levant and his orchestra, with Dorothy Miller and Larry Johnson, singers, in a new series of N.B.C. red network programmes. KOMO.

8:30 p.m.—Jack Benny and his "Frustrated Theatians," including Mary Livingston, Sam Schipperman, Hearn, Don Wilson and Johnny Green and his orchestra will present a varied assortment of jokes, quips and music on their half-hour show. KOMO.

8:30 p.m.—Mildred Bailey, the "Rockin' Chair Lady," a former star of the Whitehall Theatre, will appear with the maestro and his orchestra during this forty-minute "Varieties Show." A new tune, which Franky Trombador, of the Whitehall Theatre, wrote, and which bids fair to be a rival of the crazy "Music Goes 'Round and 'Round,'" entitled "Flight of the Hay Bag," will be presented as a special highlight. KJR.

8:30 p.m.—Leslie Howard and an all-star cast in a half-hour dramatization. KOL, KVI.

9:15 p.m.—Benny Goodman and his orchestra from Chicago. KOMO.

MONDAY
 8 a.m.—"Ruddigore," Gilbert and Sullivan light opera, will be presented by the N.B.C. Light Opera Company, under the direction of Harold Sanford over the net ok's red chain. KOMO.

6 p.m.—Lionel Barrymore will be the "Radio Theatre" star during this hour-long programme. The play was not announced. KOL, KVI, KSL.

9 p.m.—Heien Hayes in another instalment of the "New Penny Series" over the red N.B.C. network. KOMO.

9 p.m.—The Colonist radio news. CFCT.

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Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED, 27th MAY 1870.

First Showing "Richileau" Spring Felts

For Hours of Leisure Reading

—choose your books from the Bay Library. You will find selection easy in our fiction, travel, non-fiction and biography sections.

2¢ a Day—50¢ a Month
 "Bay" Mezzanine Floor

Head Into Spring With One of These Smart Models!

Skillfully moulded from superior felt, they reflect the mark of peerless designing! The very Newest Styles with casual brims—and a dash that bespeaks 1936! Soft pastels for southern wear and darker tones.



5.95

Final Clearance All Winter Millinery

Many of these Hats are exclusive, and all are attractive. Wonderful savings here! Regular to \$5 for \$1. Regular to \$7.95 for \$1.95

"Bay" Millinery, Fashion Floor

TINT as you SHAMPOO

Nestle SHAMPOO TINT

Something entirely new in ease, permanency and effectiveness, is this Tint as You Shampoo Treatment. Never before has it been possible to achieve such natural and beneficial effects in colouring human hair. You'll be amazed at the speed and simplicity with which such hair-beauty is possible. Ask for a Nestle Shampoo Tint.



"Bay" Beauty Salon Mezzanine Floor

Announcing

The Visit of

Miss Olive Newton

Beauty Consultant

of

Harriet Hubbard Ayer

At Our Toiletries Department

From Monday, January 20 to Saturday, January 25

MISS NEWTON will be glad to discuss your beauty problems with you and advise you regarding the proper care of your skin.

Sale! 300 Print Home Frocks, \$1.59 Quality

Suede Taffeta Slips
 Bias cut . . . adjustable straps . . . lace trimmed at top and hem. Tea rose and white in sizes 32 to 44 . . . 69c

You will enjoy wearing a crisp new frock around the home, and these in checks, figured and polka dot patterns are just what you want. Sleeveless or short sleeves . . . organdie trim. Sizes 16 to 44. Stock up at this low clearance price

1.00

"Bay" Fashion Floor

Sale! 8,000 Balls Knitting Wool

2-Ply Zephyr Twist, 2-Ply Promotion Wool and 4-Ply Soft Fingerings. Good range of shades in this exceptional value group. The heavier wools are suitable for cushions; the 2-ply for suits or sweaters.

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"Bay" Fashion Floor

Savings From Our Hardware Section

ENGLISH HAIR BROOMS
 Genuine horsehair
 1.00
 Pliable wicker with stays for sun cover. Special 1.69

MEDICINE CABINETS
 With good-size mirror and towel rail. Easy to fasten to wall. Special 1.29

IRONING BOARDS
 Folding type. These will not warp. Special 1.00

BASSINETTES
 Pliable wicker with stays for sun cover. Special 1.69

CORN BROOMS
 4-String Brooms. A factory clearance at 59c

DUST PANS
 Assorted colors. Strongly made in one piece. 9c
 "Bay" Third Floor

H. A. Stein
 OPTOMETRIST
 Optical Department
 Mezzanine Floor
 At the "Bay"

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Social Activities and Notes of Personal Interest

Miss Ward Is Bride of Mr. A. Perry

A pretty wedding was solemnized in the Garden City United Church at 8 o'clock last evening, when Rev. William Allan united in marriage Kathleen Emily, fourth daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Ward, Douglas Street, and Mr. Arthur W. Perry, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Perry, of Luxton.

The bride, who was given away by her father, looked charming in her gown of poudre blue tulle, fashioned with a floor-length flared skirt, a short jacket with large sleeves, shirred at the shoulders and fastened with silver buttons and a sash of tulle. With this were worn white kid gloves and white shoes. Her veil was attached to a cap made of pale blue net, interwoven with silver, and she carried an arm bouquet of white chrysanthemums.

BRIDAL ATTENDANT
Miss Dorothy Ward attended her sister as bridesmaid, wearing a handsome frock of coral silk crepe, fashioned on straight lines with a silver beaded, drop-dollar equestrian at the front with a clasp of brilliant, and white shoes and gloves. She carried an arm bouquet of pale yellow chrysanthemums.

Mr. Alfred Perry was the best man and Mr. Ernest Ward and Mr. Jack Perry were the ushers. Mr. De Fanti played the wedding march and during the signing of the register, Mrs. W. P. Brown sang "I Love You Truly."

The church had been decorated for the occasion by the ladies of the Women's Auxiliary of Garden City Church and during the ceremony, the bridal party stood beneath an arch of greenery and flowers.

A reception was held later at the home of the bride's parents, where the newly-married couple were assisted in receiving the guests by Mrs. Ward, mother of the bride and Mrs. Perry, mother of the groom, each wearing corsage bouquets of pale pink and white carnations and fern. A two-tier wedding cake, topped by a spray of orange blossoms and tiny silver bells, the gift of the bride's brother, Mr. E. J. Ward, was on the buffet in the reception room, and on either side were tall white tapers in crystal sconces. The refreshment table, centered by a cover of pale blue, the gift of Mrs. Dunlop, a pioneer friend of the family.

After a short honeymoon, Mr. and Mrs. Perry will reside in Victoria.

Chemainus Hospital Auxiliary Presents Annual Statements

The Chemainus Hospital Auxiliary held its annual meeting on Friday night, January 17, at the home of Mrs. Adam, who was in the chair. The tea hostesses were Mrs. J. Adam and Mrs. A. W. W. There were eleven members present.

Mrs. Hestup read the annual report of the year's activities. Mrs. Finlayson read the year's financial report. Mrs. Hill read the report of the work of the Sunshine Fund, and letters of thanks for the fund were read. There were letters of thanks also from the nurses and doctor for Christmas gifts received. It was decided that Mrs. Adam and Mrs. Clegg carry on as members of the board of directors. The auxiliary's by-laws were then read.

The holding of the annual hospital dance was discussed and it was decided to hold it on either February 7 or after February 12. The date was left to the executive committee to decide. The committee for the dance comprises Mrs. Adam, Mrs. Clegg, Mrs. McKinnon, Mrs. Finlayson and Mrs. Rose. Mrs. Finlayson agreed to see to the decorating of the tables. Mrs. Wylie and Mrs. Phillips are in charge of the supper. It was decided to purchase supplies needed for the purchase.

"I see you're letting your little boy drive your car."
"Yes, he's still young to be trusted as a pedestrian."

Dentists say: MOST BAD BREATH BEGINS WITH THE TEETH...

THIS TOOTHPICK TEST SHOWS HOW TO KEEP IT SWEET!

Take a toothpick or some UNSCENTED dental floss. Clean between your teeth. Does it reveal small food deposits? Smell it. If it has an unpleasant odour, it means your teeth are improperly cleaned. These food deposits are a common cause of bad breath and tooth decay, dentists say.

CLEAN YOUR TEETH THE COLGATE WAY
Morning and night, brush with Colgate's Dental Cream brush thoroughly the upper teeth from gums down, lower teeth from gums up. Brush the cutting edge of your teeth with a circular motion. Then rinse your mouth. After that put a bit of Colgate's on your tongue and take another sip of water. Gargle well back in the throat, then flush the water through your teeth. Rinse again with clear water. That's all. Colgate's penetrating foam gets into all crevices and between the teeth even where the toothbrush cannot reach. It dissolves odour breeding food deposits and washes them away.

YOU GET THESE COLGATE RESULTS
Your teeth are thoroughly clean. The polishing ingredient in Colgate's, the same one your dentist uses, keeps your teeth white and sparkling. Colgate's delicious peppermint flavor leaves your mouth refreshed and your breath fragrant. And brushing your teeth the Colgate way stimulates the gums.

20¢
Family Double Size **35¢**
COLGATE'S RIBBON DENTAL CREAM

At the Hotels

DOMINION
Mr. D. Foster and Mr. F. Worth, Vancouver; Mr. A. Cohn, Seattle; Mr. B. V. Goettl, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Humphreys, Kyauquost; Mr. S. Leather, and Mr. B. Smallinski, Dallas, Texas; Mr. J. Marsh and Mr. and Mrs. J. Freberg, Chicago; Mr. E. Shusach, Mr. J. Streb, Mr. R. M. Williamson, Mr. C. L. Johnson, Mr. H. Khile, Mr. W. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. J. Murry, Miss N. Hans, Mrs. B. B. Whitley and Miss R. Schmitt, Seattle.

BEVERLY
Mr. J. W. Ellis, Vancouver; Rev. G. Stevenson, Alberni; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cowan, McLean, Sask.; Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Smith, Vancouver.

Mrs. D. W. Burnett Chosen President Of Veterans' W. A.

The annual meeting of the Women's Auxiliary to the Tuberulous Veterans' Post No. 18 was held at the home of the secretary, Mrs. Campbell, 1716 Fort Street, with the first vice-president, Mrs. Burnett, in the chair and thirty-one members present. Owing to the fact that the president, Mrs. W. H. Booth, was not seeking re-election, as her plans for the future were uncertain, the following members were elected as officers for the year 1936:

President, Mrs. D. W. Burnett; first vice-president, Mrs. Henry Gibson; second vice-president, Mrs. Ann Fourcres; treasurer, Mrs. M. Standerwick; secretary, Mrs. R. V. Campbell.

Mrs. Booth has guided the activities of the auxiliary for the past six years and it is largely due to her wise guidance that the organization has been so successful. All committees for the year were appointed: Ways and means, tea committee, house and sick committee, the various houses where the meetings will be held during the next six months.

ACTIVITIES PLANNED
A Valentine birthday tea will be held at the home of Mrs. Standerwick, 1331 Elford Street, in honor of four members whose birthdays occur in the month of February, and will be on Wednesday, February 12.

In March a St. Patrick's tea will be held at the home of Mrs. Kelly, Esquimalt Road. A guest tea will be held in the clubrooms of Post No. 18 next Friday, and the auxiliary is invited to be present at a social evening. One new member was initiated at the monthly meeting and a sick member welcomed back after a long illness.

A few small presentations were made by the secretary in the absence of Mrs. Booth, after which the secretary read Mrs. Booth's report. Mrs. Standerwick read the treasurer's report; Mrs. Gibson, the house and sick committee report, and all were well received.

Tea was served in the dining-room at a prettily appointed table, the new president, Mrs. D. W. Burnett, and the first vice-president, Mrs. H. Gibson, pouring tea. The president of the Tuberulous Veterans' Association and Messrs. Gibson and Allen with Mr. Childs were guests of the auxiliary at the tea hour, and Mr. Gibson gave a talk on legion matters.

Garden City

The annual meeting and election of officers of the choir of Garden City United Church was held on Friday evening, when encouraging reports were given by the various officers. Mr. J. Jones presided and the following were elected to office: President, Mr. W. R. Woods; choir leader, Mr. J. Jones; pianist, Miss Elsie Fryatt; assistant pianist, Jack Allan; librarian, Mrs. W. P. Brown; treasurer, Mrs. T. Floyd; recording secretary, Mrs. R. A. Scott; auditor, Mr. J. Hobden; social committee, Mrs. J. Jones, Mrs. C. Alexander and Miss Jean Fryatt; flower committee, Mrs. M. Pebernart. A choir meeting and social has been arranged for Friday, February 7, to be held at the home of Mrs. M. Pebernart, Rowland Avenue.

Hard-of-Hearing Club

The Victoria Club for the Hard-of-Hearing held its regular weekly meeting at the Women's Institute. The constitution, which had been put before the members for their approval, was adopted by a unanimous vote.

Final arrangements were made for the "nursery rhyme party" which will be held by the club next Wednesday for the entertainment of regular members, associate members and new members. Everyone attending this party must dress as a child, or as a nurse, or as a character from a nursery rhyme or as a child, or pay a fine to swell the club coffers. Prizes will be offered for the best costumes.

Miss Vivian Combe has kindly offered to sing some comic songs.

Shirley
Mrs. N. E. Milligan is paying a visit to Seattle this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Pedneault and family are spending a few weeks with relatives in Saskatchewan.

Mrs. S. P. Clark gave a children's party on Wednesday, the occasion being the birthday of her little daughter, Barbara. A prettily decorated cake with three candles, the tea table games were enjoyed by the little guests during the afternoon. Those present were: Mrs. T. E. Cross with Margaret, Gilbert, Lorna and Jamie; Mrs. J. Newman with Dorothy and Clifford; Mrs. W. J. Milligan with John; Mrs. E. H. Clark with Raymond; Mrs. M. A. Clark and Mrs. E. Clark.

Is Going for a Winter Walk



All Dressed Up for a Winter Outing Is Alan Leslie Hare, Who Is the Two-Year-and-Four-Month-Old Son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hare, 1363 Seaview Avenue.

Art Class Attracts Big Crowd

A surprising response was made yesterday morning to the Island Arts and Crafts Society's invitation to attend a free weekly art class.

Charles F. Barker, the recently elected club president, who launched the scheme and intended taking over the duties of voluntary instructor, went down at the scheduled hour expecting to find ten or twelve children at most. But an amazing sight greeted him. Thronging the stairs and crowding the corridor leading to the classrooms in the Metropolitan Building, Courtney and Government Streets, were at least 100 boys and girls over the specified ten years of age, all clamorously eager to begin the fascinating study at once.

Unfortunately, the numbers were far too large for the rooms, and it was possible to accommodate only between thirty-five and forty, who were organized in due course into a class and given their first lesson by Mrs. Barker and Mrs. S. M. Hobbs. "Until further arrangements can be made, the society will be unable to handle any more students. This we regret very much, as we are highly gratified with the splendid response, and take it as an indication of the art-mindedness of Victoria's children as well as their parents," Mrs. Hobbs, secretary of the Arts and Crafts Society, reported last evening.

W.I. Weavers Guild

The monthly meeting of the W.I. Weavers Guild, which was well attended, was held in the Victoria Women's Institute rooms, Port Street, Thursday evening. Dr. W. R. Gunn, commissioner of livestock, gave an interesting talk on wool, its origin, and helpful suggestions, which was thoroughly enjoyed by everyone. He presented the guild with framed specimens of wool, with a chart to correspond. W. Hastie Cochrane was also present, and on request very kindly gave a few words on the subject.

Shirley

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Press Gang To Unearth Grave Plot

A terrible scandal and an equally terrible crime has been committed. But do not expect the details to be made public until February 14.

The story behind the story of how the Press Gang scooped its rivals, if any, will be given to the public on that date. Subscription to the paper containing these exclusive stories, which disclose many disturbing facts hitherto unknown to an unsuspecting public, will be the price of one ticket to the Victoria Press Club's ball, which will be held in the Empress Hotel on Friday, February 14, St. Valentine's Day.

It is understood that the co-editors of the Press Gang are preparing to flee town on the eve of the paper's publication. They say they will not be held responsible for the boldness of the reporters, who have sacrificed their day off in order to give to an impatient public the ungarish accounts of a civic expose that promises to make the City Hall clock tower totter tipally at the ghostly nature of the plot.

The Press Gang, always a feature of former Press Club functions, has been revived. Its circulation depends on the number at the ball, so help boost the circulation by buying ball tickets, now obtainable from any reporter, the two newspaper offices, Empress Hotel, or Clubb's, tobaccoist.

French Lecture Will Be Given at College

Madame Caro-Delvalle, official lecturer for the Alliance Francaise, is visiting Victoria this week and will give a French lecture in Victoria College on Tuesday evening at 8:15 o'clock.

A gifted and fluent speaker, Madame Caro-Delvalle has already made a pleasing impression on Victoria audiences, who will welcome the opportunity of hearing her again. Of particular interest to students will be her title, "Provincial Life in the University Town." To many people Paris means France, yet in the life and industries of the provinces is to be found the backbone of the nation.

It is altogether probable that the lecture by Madame Caro-Delvalle will illustrate a silent film depicting the various aspects of the University of Dijon and the historic Burgundian background of this interesting old world town. Further particulars may be had by telephoning E 4801.

Jane Dixon Says:

MEN ARE NO MORE TRACTABLE THAN WOMEN, AND THEY HAVE AS LITTLE LOGIC WHEN THEIR HEARTS AND THEIR DESIRES ARE IN THE BALANCE

There's a very well defined feeling abroad, so definite it has become incorporated into an adage, that:

"It reads something like this: 'Women can't take no for an answer.'"

Maybe women can't take no for an answer, until they've lost the battle and there's nothing else to do about it.

Can men take no so easily? My position at this desk, as a peeper-inner at life, tells me men are no more tractable, that men have as little logic as women when their hearts and their desires are in the balance.

Here's a typical man letter to prove my contention:

Dear Miss Dixon: Please give me some advice. "I've loved a girl for four years."

"The first year we were both in love with one another. Then through dissension, we parted."

"Yet through the following three years I've loved her as I never could love another woman."

"Not long ago I called on her and made a clean slate for us. I told her exactly how I felt."

"She told me quite frankly that although she did not love me as a woman should love the man she marries, she was more interested in me than in any man she knew."

HE CAN'T BELIEVE IT
"I called on her again a week later and she announced that she did not like me at all, and that it would be better if we did not meet again."

"I cannot believe her mind can be so changeable, her heart so fickle."

"I have no proof that her parents do not favor me. When I've called on her they have been friendly and seemed to like me. Yet I know that they have influenced her in another affair, and I believe they are influencing her against me."

"Must I allow them to spoil her happiness and mine?"

"Shall I force my attentions upon her?"

"Do you think that a girl who changes her mind so easily is worthy of love?—J.H."

Answer: All I can think about at the moment, J.H., is that you are making a big silly of yourself.

Nobody spoils anybody's happiness providing anybody has enough love and enough character to keep happiness from being spoiled.

Be nice, will you, young man, and use the intelligence and the heart God gave you.

You know as well as I know that the more vinegar outsiders, even parents, throw into love, the faster it ferments.

It doesn't spoil, it boils.

LOVE CAN'T BE FORCED
Shall you force your attentions upon the girl? I wouldn't, unless I wanted her to despise me instead of merely being indifferent and a little bit anxious to check me out.

Don't you know, Mister, that you can't force love? That love is not a forced plant? Love doesn't grow under glass. It doesn't grow at the end of a leash. It grows willy-nilly.

Just you try to force it and see what happens. I'm mighty glad I won't be there to help with the blotters that will be needed to pick you up—if you start forcing love.

Do I think a girl who changes her mind so easily is worthy of love? May I be frank, as you have been?

The girl you designate has never loved you. She may have thought she did that first year, but she discovered her mistake.

Love, to be real, must be mutual. Why don't you take your loss like a good soldier? It will be for your gain in the end if you'll take it on the chin and realize that mistakes are lessons, if we have the stamina to learn.

Here's a proposition: I'll bet you that if you will sign off, if you will stop moaning and start adventuring—hey, hey—I'm getting myself in for something because you don't sound like such a game sport—anyhow, a year from today, if you'll abide by this letter, you'll be happy enough to send me a message of thanks, or I'm so far wrong that I will be happy to give a better student of human nature my seat at this desk.

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THE FAVOURITE Beauty Soap OF CANADIAN BRIDES

"I have always used Palmolive..." says MRS. A. I. BIRD, lovely Toronto Bride

"It is the one beauty soap I can trust to keep all my complexion lovely"

Like this beautiful Canadian bride, millions of women have chosen Palmolive to keep themselves "lovely all over."

Make their wise choice yours. Palmolive, with its gentle beauty care can give all your skin rose-petal softness and youth. Let it... by following the simple beauty treatment shown below.

Soothes and Beautifies
The careful blending of olive and palm oils in Palmolive is the reason more than 20,000 beauty specialists recommend it. Only these costly oriental oils give Palmolive its rich, gentle lather, a lather that cleanses the pores... soothes your skin... leaves it refreshed and radiant.

So make Palmolive your soap. Use it always, from today on, for all your skin. You'll have a complexion that's really youthful... lovely all over.

Use it for face and throat and for the bath. Gently massage into your skin a warm, rich Palmolive lather. Cleanse the pores thoroughly. Rinse with warm water, then

convene the novelty stall for 1936, and Mrs. J. Cook, the apron sale. The name of Mrs. J. McKay was added to the visiting committee.

Mrs. Cook kindly reconsidered and withdrew her resignation and will continue as junior supervisor for 1936. The following members were reported sick or indisposed: Mesdames Neale, White, Longliff, Launcebury, Work and Cave, who is a patient in hospital.

A letter was read from Mrs. Alice Bennett, of Wetaskwin, who, as Miss Wright, was one of the officers of Review No. 19. Mrs. Bennett, who has been visiting in Vancouver, had the misfortune to break her leg, and is still recuperating at the home of her parents. She was formerly a nurse in the local hospital here.

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS
Birthday greetings were extended the president by Mrs. J. Cook. The review was thanked by Mesdames Knight and Robertson for flowers sent during their illness. Mrs. English also thanked the review for the flowers sent her husband, who is a patient in the local hospital.

Following the meeting, supper was served by the social convener, Mrs. Milmore, and the refreshment committee.

Garden City
In honor of Miss Jean Fryatt, whose marriage will take place shortly, Mrs. T. Raynor and Mrs. W. P. Brown were joint hostesses at the home of the latter, where a large number of guests were entertained on Wednesday evening. The rooms were artistically decorated in a mauve and yellow color scheme, and the gifts were presented in a large mauve and yellow bell. During the evening games and contests were enjoyed and refreshments served by the ladies.

The invited guests included: Mesdames W. Armstrong, J. Jones, J. Hobden, W. Allan, W. White, R. A. Scott, Rickson, C. Alexander, W. Hoy, W. Farrier, F. Peard, P. Smith, A. Ward, M. Pebernart, A. P. Priddy, and Misses Elsie Fryatt, Eleanor Smith, Anne Allan, Catherine Marie and Joan Brown.

Lake Cowichan
"Silver Struck" was the talking picture shown recently to a large attendance at the Community Hall.

The Ladies' Bridge Club opened its Spring session at the home of Mrs. G. K. Gillespie, first prize being won by Mrs. A. Kennedy and second by Mrs. W. H. Atkins.

Miss Frances Asman, who has been spending a long holiday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Asman, Greenwood, B.C., has returned to the Lake.

Her hash has such delicious flavor

they clamor for the recipe



TIME and time again she is asked what makes her hash so tasty, so full of flavor? Over and over again she tells her secret—"Add just a dash of Yorkshire Relish."

Just as our grandmothers grew herbs and roots which they used to flavor their cooking, so the modern home manager uses Yorkshire Relish to give mellow tastiness to her dishes. Use it in corned beef hash, meatloaf, stews, soups. It gives a flavor you cannot get with any other sauce.

It takes four years to make a bottle of Yorkshire Relish. Its flavor is matured from 20 carefully selected fruits, vegetables, herbs, spices, essences, measured and blended with test tube accuracy, steeped in cool vats for four years to produce this mellow, piquant flavoring sauce.

Yorkshire Relish does you good, too. Its aromatic herbs and spices stimulate the gastric juices and help digestion.

RECIPE for Beef Hash

2 lbs. beef cut small
2 large tablespoons butter
2 cups boiling water
1 cup each diced carrots, potatoes, turnips
1 cup small onions, whole
2 teaspoons salt
1 teaspoon Yorkshire Relish
1 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce
Brown meat in butter; add water, cover, and simmer 2 hours. Add vegetables and seasonings and bring to further 30 minutes, or until tender; add spices and bring to a brisk boil, stirring constantly.

YORKSHIRE RELISH

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BEAUTIFICATION IS INCREASING

Influence of School Board Being Reflected in Efforts of Citizens

Influence of the school board's policy of beautifying city school grounds is being reflected in the individual efforts of private citizens, it was disclosed yesterday.

At the Boys' and Girls' Central School, where most of the beautification work has been completed, the influence has spread to the north side of Yates Street.

Recently the city's relief gangs cleared some vacant lots of brush and rubbish. These lots, which are adjacent to the Yates Street fire hall, are now being converted into flower beds and rockeries by the firemen during the daytime shifts, it was learned.

The same influence is at work in the Fairfield district, where the Sir James Douglas School grounds are being vastly improved. The city's relief gangs have co-operated to the extent of grubbing out all the old turf and bushes along Fairfield Road between Moss Street and Woodland Road so that the effect of the improvements at the Sir James Douglas School are emphasized.

Dental Health

Health Service of the Canadian Medical Association and Life Insurance Companies in Canada.

The attractive smile which is used to sell tooth-cleaning materials and mouth washes indicates good health within the body and regular care of the teeth. Strong healthy teeth and gums mean that the right kinds of foods are eaten and that the other habits of living are also satisfactory.

Teeth grow in our jaws and remain there as a living part of the body. Teeth are built from the foods which are taken into the body. They are influenced by the quality and quantity of building material made available through the foods eaten. The teeth reflect the general health of the body, as does also the condition of the hair or the skin.

Disease cannot be prevented by brushing the teeth. Brushing the teeth cannot take the place of a proper diet. Nevertheless, clean teeth are desirable, and the proper use of the toothbrush does help to keep the mouth healthy.

A liking for personal cleanliness is part of the growing-up process which parents feel is unduly delayed in some children. The child must be taught to use his toothbrush when he is old enough to be instructed, and time can be taken to explain and demonstrate its proper use to him.

The use of hard crusts and raw vegetables which demand chewing helps to keep the teeth clean, as does the use of fruits in place of pastry for dessert. The habit of brushing the teeth should be a part of preparation for bed. When the habit is formed, the child should be asked to use his toothbrush after breakfast, and then after each meal. The toothbrush is a toilet article

which belongs to one person, and so it must have a place of its own. It should be washed frequently in soap and water and placed to dry in the sun. A dry brush is needed, and so it is desirable to have two brushes so as to allow time for the bristles of one to dry properly.

From the beginning the child should be taught to brush up and down, not across the teeth. In his "teen age" the child can be shown the motion, which brings the bristles between the teeth and taught to use dental floss to keep the spaces between the teeth clean.

Keeping teeth clean is not an expensive item, for good tooth powders can be made at home at little expense. Clean teeth are desirable because they are not likely to decay; they improve the appearance, keep the breath pure, and give a sense of personal comfort.

RECALLS SAYING OF FIRST CHIEF

Ottawa Man Invokes Spirit of Sir John to Defence of the Empire

OTTAWA, Jan. 18 (G.P.)—Sir John A. Macdonald, Canada's first Prime Minister and arch-Imperialist of a generation ago, has been dead forty-four years, but his spirit seems to be marching on.

Sir John, "Old Tomorrow" to friend and foe, left an imperishable page in Canadian history and even today his name is a political factor in some parts of the country. Consider James S. Brough, retired civil servant in Ottawa. A few weeks ago he took exception to an article in an American magazine and wrote a letter of protest to the editor of The Baltimore Sun. He referred to the magazine writer "indulging in the worn-out diversion of flinging stones and sticks at a shadowy conception of the growth of the British Empire. For instance . . . he says that the British Empire has been created through greed. A prejudicial portrait of the English character."

MISSILE THROWING
The Brough letter continues: "The missile-throwing recalls to the mind of the writer a very apt saying of his old chief, the late eminent statesman, Sir John Macdonald who used to say that most sticks would be found under the best apple tree."

Brough came in intimate contact with Sir John when the latter was head of the Interior Department and Brough was a clerk in the departmental secretary's office. He is retired now, eighty-six years old, and Macdonald's personal magnanimity, his wit and political ideals are the fondest memories.

Brough chuckles over one incident relating to Macdonald. In those days a clerk's salary could be raised only fifty dollars a year but Sir John decided Brough was entitled to an increase of \$200. The item went before the House and raised a storm of protest from the opposition. But Macdonald was firm and the increase was steered through.

"I have often wanted to offer my friend a loan, but he is extremely sensitive and I don't know how he would take it."—Letter in a local paper.
We'll hazard a guess—with both hands.

VICTORIA COLLEGE NEWS

All the students of Victoria College shared Marie Adeney's sorrow last week, when they learned that her mother, Mrs. Bedia Adeney, had passed away. The Union Jack on the college building was lowered to half-mast when the news was received. The Students' Council, on behalf of the students' body, sent a floral offering to the funeral.

The first "Pep Meeting" of the year was conducted on Wednesday by Siruan Robertson, first year representative of the Students' Council. He was assisted by Jack Green, Bernice Miller, George White and Professor Robert T. Wallace. The programme included skills, jokes and solos.

More than 150 college students saw the French movie "Le Barbier de Seville," at a local theatre on Wednesday. Although the film itself was far from perfect, all who went felt well repaid for their trouble. On Thursday, Madame Anderson-Monin took time off from her lectures to explain the plot to her students.

Professor Jeffrey A. Cunningham was still sick last week, so his biology and zoology lectures were cancelled. His duties as registrar were carried on by Teresa Chappell, assistant-registrar.

COLLEGE SOCIETIES

Ernest Bishop, president of the Students' Christian Movement at Victoria College, was the speaker when that society held its regular weekly meeting on Tuesday. He spoke about his recent trip to the Student Volunteer Movement convention at Indianapolis. A large number of students attended the meeting. After his address he announced that, beginning this week,

the club would be divided into two discussion groups. One of these groups will be led by Miss Margaret Ryan, of the Y.W.C.A., the other by Vivian Shoemaker, of the Y.M.C.A. Miss Ryan's group will consider "The Art of Living." Mr. Shoemaker has not yet chosen the subject for his group.

The society will hold a party on Saturday, January 25, to which all students interested in the society will be invited.

Miss Margaret Ross, assistant-director of the college play, last week announced that the play would be presented on March 6 and 7 in the Victoria High School Auditorium. The actors are now thoroughly familiar with all parts of the play and need only to give it a few "finishing touches." The annual players' reception will be held at the college after the last performance on Saturday night.

The International Relations Society will meet in the college library on Wednesday evening to hear Rev. W. G. Wilson, D.D., speak on "The Wider Implications of the Functions." All members and any others interested are invited to attend. James Colbert, president of the club, and Professor E. S. Farr, faculty adviser, are now drawing up a programme for the term's activities.

The Science Club, under the direction of George Dunlop, has arranged to visit the cable ship Restorer, on Wednesday.

The Literary Society met on Tuesday evening at the home of Eleanor Clarke. The guest speakers were Teresa J. Chappell, who told about Lithuania, and Howard Denton, who spoke on "Finnish Folk-lore." Miss Jeanette A. Cann, faculty adviser,

thanked the speakers on behalf of the members of the society. The next meeting will be held on Tuesday, January 28.

"CO-ED" DANCE

Arrangements for the "Co-ed" dance, which will be held at the college on February 7, have been completed by the committee in charge. Dance programmes are being made in the shape of a heart, and a popular three-piece orchestra has been engaged for the occasion. When "Co-ed" dances have been held in the past, the women have always taken the men to dinner before the dance, and out to midnight supper afterwards.

The Out-of-Towners' Club, formed at the beginning of last term, has become one of the most active and popular societies on the college campus. The appreciation of the student-body was voiced by the Students' Council on Tuesday when the latter congratulated the members, and wished them the best of luck in the future.

The women's basketball team has at least been supplied with new outfits. The suits consisting of sweater and shorts, are in the college colors, light blue and gold.

Supporters of the College Rugby team were treated royally on Saturday, for they were taken to the same in buses. This may account for the fact that there were many more than usual.

The daily bulletin on Wednesday reminded partial students that they would not be allowed the privilege of writing supplemental examinations, should they fail in the April tests.

Last week was a busy one for the Victoria College badminton team; they played three league matches, winning each by a score of 10 to 6. On Monday night they played the Y.M.C.A., whose team was first in the league, the next two nights they defeated teams from the Brentwood and Hillcrest clubs. These successes put college in first place in

the fourth division, city badminton championships. Members of the college team were David Waddell, Harvey Ozard, Tom Branson, and Paul Henderson; Misses Audrie Thwaites, Jean McLaurin, Wendy Baillie and Annie Turner.

A friendly match was played on Friday afternoon against Normal School, the college team comprising Claudia Jess, Marsha Alexander, Joan Hall, Shirley Walker, George Dunlop, John Aldous, Len Arnall and Ray Andregg.

At the regular meeting of the Men's Discussion Club on Friday, a debate, "Resolved, that secession from the Dominion of Canada, would be in the best interests of British Columbia," was held. The affirmative was upheld by George Whitaker and George Gregory, the negative by Fred Leighton and Struan Robertson. Professor Robert Wallace, of the faculty, acted as judge and gave the decision to the negative.

Madame Caro-Dervaille will be the guest of the Alliance Francaise on Tuesday evening, when she will speak on "Student Life in a Provincial French University."

LANGFORD CHURCH ELECTS OFFICERS

Encouraging Financial Report Is Submitted at Annual Meeting of St. Matthew's

The annual meeting of St. Matthew's Church, Langford, was held recently in the vicarage. Rev. A. M. Acheson-Lyle presided. A very satisfactory and encouraging financial report was given by the people's warden, H. Nerry. Reports were received from St. Matthew's Guild, the girls' W.A., the A.Y.F.A., Sunday school and the vicar.

Reginald Seabrook was appointed vicar's warden and Herbert Nerry was re-elected as people's warden. The members of the church com-

● Efficiency
● Beauty
● Years of Service

The Greatest Combination for Your Kitchen
THE "GURNEY" RANGE

Modern, scientific design brings the ultimate in cooking economy and baking performance . . . the outcome of 90 years' experience in stove construction.

\$69.00 AND UP

Extra large pin-type waterfront assures you a plentiful supply of hot water.

Your old range accepted as part payment—balance on easy monthly payments.

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ACROSS

- Sleeveless garments.
- Plan.
- Evils.
- Entranced.
- Land measure.
- Hero of the Flood.
- Medicinal plant.
- One with royal rights.
- Attacks.
- Things to be done.
- To attempt.
- Ado.
- Oriental title.
- Series of reasons.
- Musical instrument.
- River (Sp.).
- To boil.
- Addition.
- Part of shoe.
- Afternoon meals.
- Greek letter.
- Respect.
- Orders.
- Lodgers.
- Conjunction.
- Herakle device.
- Religious devotee.
- Unaspirated.
- Want.
- Mound.
- Border.

DOWN

- Desert dweller.
- Boat.
- One who deserts faith.
- Beef animal.
- Openings.
- Constellation.
- Kinsman.

DOWN

- Confines.
- Part of body.
- To disembark.
- African tree.
- Discount.
- Gaelic sea god.
- Pena.
- Wing.
- Resinous substance.
- Military force.
- Joined.
- Constellation (Ilion).
- Female sheep.
- Went in.
- Act.
- To spread.
- Name.
- Black.
- Painful.
- Story.
- Anglo-Saxon serf.
- Sharp taste.
- Old knife.
- To regret.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

PAY VANS SLOW
AFF ALON SIRA
SHE RELENTED
TALKY FOGS
DO FID SROF
GAS SAG BIRCH
AD GOO IAR RA
BIOET SMT PNN
STOA AUL ON
FORM BLODY
GOFORNER SUE
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PONTIAC for 1936 is more distinctively beautiful than ever. The graceful Silver Streak, the new, modern headlight mounting and body lines make Pontiac a delight to the eyes.

Among the new Pontiac's 101 features are:—Safety Glass throughout, Solid Steel Turret Top Bodies by Fisher, No-Draft Ventilation, Improved Knee-Action, Hydraulic Brakes and Silent Syncro-Mesh Transmission. Pontiac engines, both "6" and "8" have new electroplated, light-weight, nickel-alloy pistons—for increased smoothness, power and economy.

Buy your Pontiac NOW—because—(1) The 7% GMAC Canadian Plan offers greatly reduced time payments . . . (2) You will enjoy new-car safety, comfort, and dependability throughout the Winter . . . (3) Your purchase will assist in a public-minded program directed towards stabilizing employment in the automotive and kindred industries—by altering seasonal buying habits in order to level out production peaks.

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HOCKEY THRILLS: Tune in every Saturday night at 9 p.m., Eastern Standard Time, to General Motors Coast-to-Coast Hockey Broadcast.

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Your Health and Your Weight

WHY FAT PEOPLE STAY FAT

By JAS. W. BARTON, M.D.

For the healthy body, fat is the money put by for a rainy day. A supply of it is stored in good time. Tiny drops of liquid fat are carried by the blood into the connective tissue (the fibrous tissue that holds the cells of an organ) and deposited in the soft spots—the skin of the chest and abdomen, the upper thighs and arms, the cheeks, under the chin and in the orbits (where eye-ball rests). The eyeballs of fat people are imbedded in fat tissue, hence their bulging appearance.

On the other hand, skinny people have not enough fat tissue. Their eyes lie deep in their orbits, which accounts for their expression of distress.

When the tissues are firm, fibrous, taut or tight, for example, on the forehead, the ridge of the nose, in the sinews (tendons of muscles which attach the muscles to the bones), the ligaments that hold bones together at the joints, the blood cannot deposit fat. There is simply no room for it.

The drops of fat flow into one another like tiny balls of mercury, until they form one big ball. Gradually the cells of the connective tissue are filled out until fatty tissue is formed.

I am quoting Dr. Eduard Rhein in Die Koralle, Berlin.

The first point is that putting on fat is, in a sense, a sign of health; as the body seems able to get along or do its work with a part of the food eaten, and then stores a part of the food away for a rainy day, meaning that should no food, or certain foods not be eaten for a certain time, the body can use some of this stored fat in order to carry on its work.

However, with most fat people there are no "rainy" days as a rule, in that they are always able to get enough food. This means that nature never gets a chance to use up any of its stored fat, and so the fat individual remains fat or gets fatter.

The second point is that "where the tissues are firm the blood cannot deposit fat." As a matter of fact, the places where fat is deposited—chest, abdomen, upper arms and thighs—were not meant to be "soft" spots. These spots were meant to be firm because the huge muscles on these parts were meant to be used or worked—the chest muscles to carry the arms in front with whatever the arms might hold, the abdominal muscles to bend the body and keep the abdominal organs in their proper position instead of letting them sag, and the upper thighs and arms to propel or carry the body.

Instead of doing these various jobs, our modern civilization, with its labor-saving devices allows these parts which should be firm to become soft spots, and hence fat simply flows to these soft spots. This is the reason that exercise is the ideal method of preventing the accumulation of fat in the body, and of removing fat which has already formed.

Exercise heats the body and hence burns up fat; it develops the muscles, which thus do not allow fat to form either in or about their cells.

World Church Life During 1935 Shows Light and Shadow

Notable European and Canadian Anniversaries, With Church Union Discussed From Various Angles, Appear in Survey of Religious History of the Past Year

By REV. DR. J. K. UNSWORTH

In scanning the world's religious life during the past year, one's memory rests first on one of the most impressive pictures of the Silver Jubilee celebration in London, a close-up view of the King and Queen in St. Paul's Cathedral, who had risen from their chairs and were kneeling for the prayer of dedication, great shafts of light while streaming down from the loftiest windows of the nave. This act of devotion befitted a King who opens his Bible daily, who often goes into his private chapel at Buckingham Palace for meditation, who avows in his Christmas broadcast his dependence on the Almighty and whose Imperial Houses of Parliament begin their lawmaking with daily devotions.

Crossing the North Sea, the observer finds in Germany that religion is having a rough time of it, especially religion of the Protestant sort. The Nazi regime, true to its totalitarian objective, has been trying to drag the church people into subservience to the state. Every month the situation becomes more tense. Brave ministers of the Confessional Synod have been jailed. Professor Karl Barth, most noted of world theologians, has been dismissed into exile in Switzerland. Though Roman Catholics are in a happier position because of the Concordat, their youth are being stolen by the Nazi organizations and thus deprived of Catholic training. The key, in its policy of a complete secularization of the state, has banned all ecclesiastical garb in public. Every priest, rabbi, monk, imam or minister of religion must appear on street in lay dress.

More sunlight appears over the Northern parts of Europe, where the Scandinavian peoples have given a hearty welcome to the Oxford Group Movement, especially in Norway, where a large proportion of residents are reported to have come under the influence of this evangelistic effort. On one occasion 25,000 persons assembled for an open-air religious service. Geneva was invaded by a team of 700 and audiences of 15,000 were reached.

Returning to Britain, one recalls the observance of notable anniversaries. There was the thirtieth centenary of that saintly Scot, Andrew of Lindisfarne, who, in a lawless time, lived so pure and unselfish a life with such a passion for the English land of his adoption, that his sea-girt home became known as Holy Island, and to it, over the tidal flots, a pilgrimage was made last Summer to honor among the ancient monastery's ruins, the memory of one of Britain's noblest characters. Here, too, was given honorable mention his truly Christian King, Oswald of Northumbria.

The Bible was in the headlines last year, in the observance of the four hundredth anniversary of the publication of the first printed English Bible, that of Miles Coverdale, on October 4, 1535. Eight hundred years before Coverdale, the Venerable Bede, in his monastery at Jarrow, dictated as his dying words the final chapter of the Gospel of St. John, the first translation into Anglo-Saxon. Rescued back to still more remote days is the little brown fragment of papyrus, resurrected from the sands of Egypt, which is held to be the oldest manuscript of the New Testament yet known. It was published a few months ago from the Rylands Library, Manchester, a scrap of paper no larger than a post card, containing a few verses from the Gospel of St. John. During last year that valuable vellum scroll, the Codex Bezae Cantabrigiae, purchased for \$500,000, has been restored and bound, to be one of the most attractive possessions of the British Museum.

Church union continues to be a live topic of discussion, though with varying angles. A plan to bring together 8,000,000 Methodists of the United States into one body has been formally launched, after some seventy years of negotiation, commencing after the Civil War. They are the Methodist Episcopal Church (North), the Methodist Episcopal Church (South), and the Methodist Protestant Church. The rapprochement between the Anglicans of England and the Presbyterians of Scotland has had a set-back since the declaration of the Scottish Assembly as to full recognition of the equality of ordination by presbytery last March. The report to the Anglican Convocation that the Free Church representatives in England. A group of church leaders has put out a "Sketch of a United Church" for purposes of discussion.

The Irish Presbyterians are reported as holding that further negotiations regarding church union with the Church of Ireland are at present quiescent on account of the Episcopal Synod declining to adopt a declaration of the validity of the Presbyterian orders and sacraments. Down in South Africa a joint committee of the Congregational, Methodist and Presbyterian churches met last March to consider the possibility of union and to explore its expediency at the present time. The question of union is complicated in South Africa by the fact that the three churches include men and women of four different main races (African, Colored, European and Indian) and a number of languages. The leading Canadian churches are co-operating in a general movement which bears the rather unwieldy title of "The Evangelicalism of Canadian Life," each of them working out this objective in its own way. There has been local co-operation at some places, as at a

meeting for Christian witness in Montreal, Toronto, Peterborough and other Eastern cities. The visitations by Most Rev. D. T. Owen, Anglican Primate, and Rt. Rev. Dr. Richard Roberts, Moderator of the United Church, have been directed to the quickening of spiritual life. In a practical way, Anglicans have co-operated with United Church people in the Diocese of Saskatchewan, where Bishop Burd reports that their places, under the remembrance of the sacraments and ministrations of one or other of the churches, while at the same time the ministrations of the sacraments and other special offices is retained for the members of each church.

Two outstanding church anniversaries in Canada have engaged considerable attention, that of the diamond jubilee of erection of the Presbyterian Church in Canada sixty years ago and of the United Church of Canada ten years ago. It was fitting that in Montreal, where four Presbyterian bodies came together in June, 1875, into one national church, that the record of the years should be reviewed, as it was at the meeting of the assembly last year.

An octogenarian, Rev. R. J. Craig, who alone was left of that historic occasion of union, was honored with the doctor of divinity degree. Dr. Roberts, United Church Moderator, was sympathetically heard by the Assembly, when he presented himself unofficially and "as a friend," in his plea for a united front in meeting the spiritual needs of Canada. The United Church people held a mass meeting in Toronto on June 10, in celebration of ten years of union, along with many local celebrations. Both denominations made the undertaking of a missionary deficit the financial objective of their respective anniversaries.

Of the many church leaders who have passed into the unseen may be mentioned Cardinal Bourne, Archbishop of Westminster; Hon. Arthur Henderson, a devout Christian and for years a Methodist class leader; Dr. E. H. Oliver, ex-Moderator of the United Church of Canada, and, very near home, Rev. Dr. E. D. MacLaren, of Vancouver, universally respected and loved. To Sir Thomas Moore, beheaded in the Tower of London, in July, 1535, the Roman Catholic Church has given canonization. Very worthy of mention is Moses Maimonides, who died in 1185, whose atomism of faith, repudiated at every Sabbath service by world Jews, is the Apostles' Creed of Judaism, and whose rules on charity are a classic in inspirational literature.

What Today Means

"CAPRICORN"

If January 19 is your birthday, the best hours for you on this date are from 11:45 a.m. to 1:45 p.m., from 2:45 to 4:45 p.m. and from 7:45 to 9:45 p.m. The danger periods are from 8:30 to 10:30 a.m., from 5:30 to 7:30 p.m. and from 9:45 to 11:45 p.m.

Biased opinions may cause you to be prejudiced against a person whom you know of your highest regard. If you are wise you will view things in a liberal light. Do not permit your judgment to become twisted by some distorted ideas expressed by someone you know is given to exaggeration. By mixing freely with relatives and friends, this ought to prove a most enjoyable day. Good luck should attend your actions. A fantastic proposition may be made to you. If investigated, it might have some merit, so do not dismiss it without consideration. Married and engaged couples, and those who are in love will find ears super-sensitive to tones this day, so it is important to keep the voice under perfect control.

If a woman and January 19 is your birthday, you should take a very active interest in club or organization work. If your work does not bring you into contact with audiences, otherwise your craving for attention might remain unsatisfied. Thoroughly artistic, you may be inclined to be temperamental. The stage, lecture platform, radio broadcasting, demonstrating work, teaching or some political type of activity will bring you a very favorable amount of publicity. You should be able to make any man proud to claim you for his wife. A career might possibly be helpful in increasing the family savings for a rainy day, as well as a practical financial worry marring matrimonial bliss.

The child born on January 19 probably will show a marked improvement both mentally and physically when it reaches its teens. A reserve store of dynamic physical force is likely to be revealed unexpectedly.

Special "Buys" Make Shopping Interesting for Women Monday



DRESSES

For the Business Woman
Sizes 14 to 20 **\$5.95**

Black and navy only, suitable and smart for the business or shop girl, whose occupation limits her to these two colors. They are slightly tailored with smart trimmings that add a touch of style. Made of a good quality rayon, rough crepe and sheer crepe.

—Mantle Dept., 1st Floor

PRINTED RAYON DRESSES

For Extra Large Women
Sizes 42 to 52 **\$3.95**

The larger women need not now look with envy at the smartly-dressed miss. These Dresses are styled to suit their figures—and are more than just a dress. Necklines that give length, styles that do not shout your size, and patterns that are wanted. Popular navy and white, black and white, etc., in floral, conventional and scroll designs.

IT PAYS TO SHOP AT SPENCER'S

—Mantle Dept., 1st Floor

FLOOR-LENGTH VELVET DRESSES

Sizes 14 to 44 **\$10**

Every one of these rich looking, luxurious Velvet Dresses represents important value, significant fashion and real style. They are floor length and may be altered later and used as an afternoon bridge dress.

This group of Velvets will not last long, as the number is limited.

SHOP EARLY!

—Mantle Dept., 1st Floor

Hemstitching and Picot Edging

Done by experienced operator. Prompt service.

—Art Needlework, 1st Floor

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

A Special Purchase



Inner-Belt Corsettes

A Limited Number Only,
So Shop Early at This Price!

\$1.98

A real de luxe garment of peach silk brocade with silk elastic insert in front and wide panels in sides.

You'll like the styling and cut of this Corsette, with its deep well-boned inner belt, shaped bust sections and "pulley" garters that are attached both to inner belt and outer garment.

—Corsetry, 1st Floor

How to Alkalize Your Stomach Almost Instantly

Amazingly Fast Relief Now from "Acid Indigestion" Over-Indulgence, Nausea and Upsets



SIGNS WHICH OFTEN INDICATE "ACID STOMACH"

Pain after eating
Indigestion
Nausea
Loss of Appetite
Acid Indigestion
Frequent Headaches
Feeling of Weakness
Sleeplessness
Mouth Acidity
Sour Stomach

If you want really quick relief from an upset or painful stomach condition—arising from acidity following over-eating, smoking, mixtures of foods or stimulants—just try this:

Take—2 teaspoonfuls of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia in a full glass of water. OR—2 Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tablets, the exact equivalent.

This acts to almost immediately alkalize the whole stomach content. Neutralizes the acids that cause headaches, nausea, and indigestion pains. You feel results at once.

Try it. AND—if you are a

PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA

Meats, Provisions Delicatessen

Monday Values—Cash and Carry

MEATS, AS CUT IN CASE

Shoulders Mutton, lb.	7c	Legs Mutton, lb.	12c
Breasts Mutton, lb.	6c	Mutton Chops, lb.	13c
Oxford Sausage, 2 lbs.	15c	Minced Steak, 2 lbs.	15c
Thick Suet, lb.	5c	Boiled Beef, lb.	7c
Pork Steaks, lb.	17c	Spare Ribs, lb.	13c
Shoulder Steak, lb.	11c	Soup Bones, each	7c

SPENCER'S DEPENDABLE FIRST GRADE BUTTER

Not Packaged for an Indefinite Time—Sold Fresh

Springfield Brand, lb.	29c	3 lbs. for	85c
Pride Brand, lb.	30c	3 lbs. for	88c
Silverleaf Brand, lb.	14c	Domestic, 1's	13c
Sliced Ham Bologna, Corned Beef, 1/2 lb.	8c		
Boiled Ham, sliced, 1/2 lb.	19c	Veal Loaf, sliced, 1/2 lb.	11c

Service Meats Delivered

Rib Lamb Chops, lb.	23c	Beef Liver, lb.	15c
Little Pig Pure Pork Sausage, lb.	18c		
Pork Tenderloins, lb.	30c	Flank Steaks, lb.	18c

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

WORKS LIST-TO BE SUBMITTED

Ald. Edward Williams is Preparing Schedule for Presentation To Committee

Alderman Edward Williams announced yesterday, following a meeting of the city's relief committee, that he shortly would submit to his committee a new list of permanent works upon which relief men could be employed.

"I want to see every employable man work for his relief. I don't care if the projects included in my programme will take a year or even five years, provided we have a schedule of abiding work which will absorb anywhere from ten to 100 relief cases if they are available," he said.

His object in mapping out an extensive programme at present was to afford work on which relief cases could be started at a moment's notice.

Kidney Acids Rob Your Rest

Many people never seem to get a good night's rest. They turn and toss—lie awake and count sheep. Often they blame it on "nerves" when it may be their kidneys. Healthy kidneys filter poisons from the blood. If they are faulty and clogged, poisons stay in the system and sleeplessness, headache, backache often follow. If you don't sleep well, try Dodd's Kidney Pills—four have a century the favorite remedy. 100

Dodd's Kidney Pills

COMPANY WILL GUARD PROPERTY

The B.C. Electric Railway Company, following a number of interruptions that have occurred on their lines in outlying parts as a result of vandalism on the part of youths, it is believed, is offering rewards for the apprehension of anyone maliciously damaging insulators or other fixtures in connection with the service of the company.

It is pointed out by the general superintendent of the company, G. M. Tripp, that tampering with the lines is attended not only with trouble to the company, but that there is also danger to innocent persons and to property as a consequence.

The situation is being carefully watched, with the intention of making an example of any future interference with the property of the company.

Nature Teacher—When do leaves begin to turn?

Willie—The day before examination.

VICTORIA UNITED WHIPS ROYALS TO TAKE LEAD

Dominoes' Winning Streak Broken by Clever Shooting De Molay Quintette

Seattle Hoopmen Halt Local Cage Experts 49 to 48

Williamson and Hughes Lead Sound City Basketballers to Thrilling Triumph Over Dominion Titleholders—Mottishaw Tops Victoria Scorers—Clubmen Beat Hoyle-Brown



Invading Victoria for the second time this season, the smart Seattle DeMolay basketball squad last night, in the High School Gymnasium, avenged its one-point defeat several weeks ago by downing Dave Nichols' Dominoes, 49-48.

Led by the good shooting and strong play of Petticrew and Bradley, the "Tillies" senior

"T" basketball quintette turned back an aggressive Hoyle-Brown team, 31-25. Bradley proved good at guard and on the offensive line, while Petticrew gave a fine exhibition of scoring on long shots. The Tillies came from behind in the first half and stayed there.

Roy Williamson, spectacular and brilliant forward, snatched victory for the DeMolays in the last half minute of play when he sank a last shot from the tip-off.

At half-time the Dominoes enjoyed a 21-22 lead, but it was a greatly-improved Seattle team that swept onto the floor in the last half and overcame the great local team.

TURNS ON PRESSURE
Kinnear and Goldsmith were sent in at the beginning of the second half to replace McKeechie and Mottishaw, who had played well during the latter part of the first period. Then the DeMolays began their onslaught, led by Williamson and Bill Hughes, who passed, dribbled and rushed their way through the local aggression.

One of the largest crowds assembled this season saw a great game between two mighty basketball squads. The second half was packed with action. While men roared and women screamed, the visitors tied the score, 33-35, in the first seven minutes of the second half.

The DeMolays played a hard and fast game to come from behind and go into the lead.

First the visitors, then the locals were leading. The score was tied on numerous occasions as the final minutes were clocked off. With only eight minutes to the final gong, Peden broke a tie by a single shot and the score was 39-38. But, immediately, he was banished with four personal fouls against him. Andrews came through with a basket and sent the score to 41-39 for the visitors. Strelzo clicked for the DeMolays, but "Chuck" Chapman collected on two free throws.

RETURNS COURTESY
"Chuck" was ordered to the bench with four personal fouls, but Manager Charles Durkin of the visiting team, remembering a courtesy extended his team on a former visit, suggested the Dominoes' captain remain, which "Chuck" did until a fifth personal was called against him.

With five minutes to go, the score stood 43-40 in favor of Victoria and the fans were standing up. Then Williamson and Hughes combined and another basket was credited to the visitors, but the Dominoes collected another two points. Possession of the ball meant everything and both teams fought and bowed over each other in search of it.

"Chuck" Chapman, McKeechie and Martin joined in a fine play to score and the board read 46-42 in favor of the Dominoes, while the fans shouted louder. Encouraged, Martin and Andrews combined to score as "Chuck" left the floor.

With less than two minutes to go, the Seattle boys cut loose and Hughes scored from the floor and on a free throw in short order, and Murray shot in a long one from the middle line to make the score 48-47 in favor of the locals. Then the DeMolays took the ball on the tip-off and scored to win a game that fans will continue to talk about for some time.

HEADS SCORERS
Williamson topped all scorers for the night with eighteen points, and his partner, Hughes, collected seventeen. Mottishaw, with ten points, led the locals. "Chuck" Chapman was second with nine points.

Victoria's shooting average in the first half was one score out of every two tries, but in the entire game the Dominoes scored twenty times out of fifty-seven attempts.

Referees for the night were Robert Macmurchie, Walter Stipe and Tommy Macdonald.

The teams follow:
DeMolays—Williamson (18), Johnson, Hughes (17), Shupack, Strelzo

(4), Murray (6) and Khlie (4). Total, 49.
Dominoes—A. Chapman (6), Andrews (4), McKeechie (4), "Chuck" Chapman (9), Peden (5), Martin (6), Goldsmith (2), Kinnear (2) and Mottishaw (10). Total, 48.
Tillies—Bourne (5), Petticrew (8), Hill, Wood, Sutton, Philion (2), Moore (6) and Bradley (10). Total, 31.
Hoyle-Brown—Caddell (2), Campbell (6), Walker (1), Preston (2), Robertson (9), Tubman (3), Vout (2) and Price. Total, 25.

Schriner Takes Scoring Lead in National Hockey

(By the Canadian Press)
Calgary's Sweeney Schriner stepped out today with the longest lead any sharpshooter has had for weeks in the National Hockey League's big seven. The American wing got three assists against Canadiens, Thursday night, bringing his total to twenty-two points. Three more than Charlie Conacher of Toronto, with whom he had been tied.

Larry Aulie, of Detroit, knocked three other players out of the running with his goal against Chicago. His marker broke the tie he was in with Buzz Boll, Toronto; Frank Boucher, Rangers; and Herb Lewis, Detroit.

Standings:

Team	G	A	Pts
Schriner, Americans	10	12	22
Conacher, Toronto	11	8	19
Thompson, Chicago	10	8	18
Dillon, Rangers	10	8	18
Aulie, Detroit	10	8	18
Thoms, Toronto	7	11	18
Welland, Boston	8	10	18

On the resumption of play the "Whites" pressed hard and Bob Murdoch, college fullback, had to fall on the ball to prevent a score. Shortly after Vic Painter, stellar three-quarter, was kicked in the head and had to leave the field. College played the remainder of the game with fourteen men.

After fifteen minutes of play the "Whites" were awarded a penalty. Buster Stewart took the kick but was short. The "Whites" continued to press, and a five-yard scrum resulted, but College held. College broke away on one occasion, but from then on the "Whites" held the edge and continued to hold the College in its own twenty-five line. Near the end of the game the "Whites" were finally awarded a try, when Fisher plunged through several College players to score. Buster Stewart's kick was good, giving the "Whites" a 5-0 lead. Just before full time "Whites" increased their lead when they broke away and Herb Brown went over on a forward rush. Buster Stewart failed to convert. John Grant handled the game and the teams follow:

Wanderers "Whites"—B. Brown, Murray, Shepherd, Gornall, Fisher, Grogan, H. Brown, Murdoch, Kennedy, Cook, Stewart, Yates, Briggs, Fraser and Pangman.

Victoria College—Bob Murdoch, Bill Murdoch, Price, Cox, Painter, Yoneda, Robertson, C. Stewart, D. Stewart, Harris, Stevens, Fields, F. Shepherd, Bryden and Fisher.

"BLUES" COME THROUGH
Holding a slight edge in play over their opponents for the greater part of the match, Wanderers "Blues" defeated the Scottish when they scored two tries, one in each half. The opening try came about middle way through the half, when R. Mc-

Gregor went over on a forward rush. The try went unconverted. Hugh Laington scored his team's final try about ten minutes from time, when he crossed his opponents' line on a forward movement. The kick was wide.

Dan Moses refereed the game and the teams were:
Canadians—Scottish—McDonald, Dunn, Cooper, Backler, Parkinson, Styan, Hamilton, McLaughlin, Morgan, Monaghan, Williams, Martin and Anderson.

Wanderers "Blues"—Miller, Carmichael, Gray, Barnes, Barber, Murdoch, Ley, Page, Hamer, McGregory, Armour, Langton, Horne and McDonald.

SAANICH TEAMS IN TWIN BILL
Play Two Soccer Matches Today at Hampton Road—First Game 1 o'Clock

With both fixtures carded at Hampton Road Park, four soccer eleven in the Saanich and District Football League will see action today in the regular league fixtures.

Pitzer & Nex, first-half champions, and Marigold will clash in the opening match with the kick-off set for 1 o'clock. Joe Ober will handle the whistle.

Busy Rex Cafe, boasting of scoring the only victory of the season over the gamblers, will oppose the Bluebirds in the afternoon fixture. The kick-off is set for 3 o'clock.

The teams:
Marigold—Cochrane, B. Bailey, Smith, O'Connor, T. Ono, E. Ono, Knott, Brown, Emery, Watt, English and G. Smith.

Pitzer & Nex—Travers, J. Castillo, Kennedy, H. Castillo, D. Mowat, Moles, Pierce, Dear, Wilkinson, Bell, Alexander, G. Mowat, Smith and Constable.

Bluebirds—J. Duncan, A. Duncan, Mathews, Free, Newberry, Parker, Campbell, Cochrane, Ward, Ott, Telford, Salisbury, Molton and Stewart.

Tasky Badly Beaten
HOLLYWOOD, Calif. Jan. 18 (AP)—Art Tasky, Minneapolis heavyweight, who ranked as challenger for the world's championship only a year ago was back at the bottom of the pugilistic ladder today.

He took a terrific beating at the hands of Veteran Jack Roper Roanoke, Va., in 1 minute and 32 seconds of the first round before Referee Abe Roth stopped the fight last night.

Canadiens Raiding Toronto Maple Leafs' Net



Montreal Canadiens' scarlet-shirted hockey crew looked like the Flying Frenchmen of old, when they whipped the high-flying Toronto Maple Leafs, 7-3, in a speed-mad game on Leafs' home ice. The French-Canadian club, led by Playing Manager Mantha, have added a number of promising young stars to their veterans and look to be going places at last. Here they are seen raiding the Leaf nets in one of their forays. Goalie Hainsworth is under the pile of players, mixed up with one of his own defencemen and a Redshirt attacker. Blair, the other rearguard, is kneeling in the corner of the net. Behind the goal is Leroy Goldworthy, No. 10, Canadian forward, who has just made the shot. Buzz Boll, of Toronto, comes in to help Hainsworth from the other side. Sylvio Mantha, No. 2, and another Canuck raider are ready for a new thrust, at the left, with Bill Thoms, Leafs' No. 14, in close attendance. Incidentally, Canadiens went on to Chicago and whipped Hawks, 2-1, the next evening.

Chess Champion Will Defend Cup

With the annual city chess championship for the Tourist Trade Development Association Cup billed to get under way on Friday evening at the City Chess Clubrooms, 1118 Langley Street, leading local players have commenced to file their entries for this important event.

L. Partington, present champion, has signified his intention of defending the handsome cup and has filed his entry with Secretary J. W. Thornburn. Other leading players who have also sent in their entries include P. L. Hodson, F. Strathold, G. A. Moody, W. Murray, D. Mills and G. Jones.

The championship trophy is on initial win in the second-half five-year line for most of the second half.

Wanderers "Blues" scored their initial win in the second-half five-year line for most of the second half.

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Wanderers Whites Blank Victoria College Squad

Continue Unbeaten Streak by Trimming Students By 8-0 Score—Wanderers Blues Triumph With First Win Over Scottish

Point Barracks. The Fifth Brigade received a bye.

The "Whites" and College put on a fine exhibition under trying conditions. In the first fifteen minutes the play swung from one end of the field to the other. A twenty-five-yard kick by College saved them, when the "Whites" put on the pressure. College held a slight edge for the remainder of the half. A nice kick by Vic Painter, of the College, sent the play to the "Whites" five-yard line. A line-out followed but the "Whites" held. The whistle blew soon after ending the half.

PAINTER INJURED
On the resumption of play the "Whites" pressed hard and Bob Murdoch, college fullback, had to fall on the ball to prevent a score. Shortly after Vic Painter, stellar three-quarter, was kicked in the head and had to leave the field. College played the remainder of the game with fourteen men.

After fifteen minutes of play the "Whites" were awarded a penalty. Buster Stewart took the kick but was short. The "Whites" continued to press, and a five-yard scrum resulted, but College held. College broke away on one occasion, but from then on the "Whites" held the edge and continued to hold the College in its own twenty-five line. Near the end of the game the "Whites" were finally awarded a try, when Fisher plunged through several College players to score. Buster Stewart's kick was good, giving the "Whites" a 5-0 lead. Just before full time "Whites" increased their lead when they broke away and Herb Brown went over on a forward rush. Buster Stewart failed to convert. John Grant handled the game and the teams follow:

Wanderers "Whites"—B. Brown, Murray, Shepherd, Gornall, Fisher, Grogan, H. Brown, Murdoch, Kennedy, Cook, Stewart, Yates, Briggs, Fraser and Pangman.

Victoria College—Bob Murdoch, Bill Murdoch, Price, Cox, Painter, Yoneda, Robertson, C. Stewart, D. Stewart, Harris, Stevens, Fields, F. Shepherd, Bryden and Fisher.

"BLUES" COME THROUGH
Holding a slight edge in play over their opponents for the greater part of the match, Wanderers "Blues" defeated the Scottish when they scored two tries, one in each half. The opening try came about middle way through the half, when R. Mc-

Gregor went over on a forward rush. The try went unconverted. Hugh Laington scored his team's final try about ten minutes from time, when he crossed his opponents' line on a forward movement. The kick was wide.

Dan Moses refereed the game and the teams were:
Canadians—Scottish—McDonald, Dunn, Cooper, Backler, Parkinson, Styan, Hamilton, McLaughlin, Morgan, Monaghan, Williams, Martin and Anderson.

Wanderers "Blues"—Miller, Carmichael, Gray, Barnes, Barber, Murdoch, Ley, Page, Hamer, McGregory, Armour, Langton, Horne and McDonald.

SAANICH TEAMS IN TWIN BILL
Play Two Soccer Matches Today at Hampton Road—First Game 1 o'Clock

With both fixtures carded at Hampton Road Park, four soccer eleven in the Saanich and District Football League will see action today in the regular league fixtures.

Pitzer & Nex, first-half champions, and Marigold will clash in the opening match with the kick-off set for 1 o'clock. Joe Ober will handle the whistle.

Busy Rex Cafe, boasting of scoring the only victory of the season over the gamblers, will oppose the Bluebirds in the afternoon fixture. The kick-off is set for 3 o'clock.

The teams:
Marigold—Cochrane, B. Bailey, Smith, O'Connor, T. Ono, E. Ono, Knott, Brown, Emery, Watt, English and G. Smith.

Pitzer & Nex—Travers, J. Castillo, Kennedy, H. Castillo, D. Mowat, Moles, Pierce, Dear, Wilkinson, Bell, Alexander, G. Mowat, Smith and Constable.

Bluebirds—J. Duncan, A. Duncan, Mathews, Free, Newberry, Parker, Campbell, Cochrane, Ward, Ott, Telford, Salisbury, Molton and Stewart.

Tasky Badly Beaten
HOLLYWOOD, Calif. Jan. 18 (AP)—Art Tasky, Minneapolis heavyweight, who ranked as challenger for the world's championship only a year ago was back at the bottom of the pugilistic ladder today.

LOCALS CAPTURE 4-1 DECISION OVER NEW WESTMINSTER SQUAD

Victory Puts Victoria in Clear Lead in Inter-City Football League Race—Watt, Morgan, Stewart and Gibbons Register Goals—Teams Display Fine Form in Downpour and Mud

Displaying better ball control under trying conditions, a steady fall of rain and a mud-covered field, coupled with a clever working defence and half line, Victoria United, under the guiding hand of Ed Wraye, slipped into first place in the Inter-City Football League race yesterday afternoon, at the Royal Athletic Park, by trimming the famous New Westminster Royals, 4-1. A crowd estimated at 800 watched the eleven battle through rain and mud at a surprisingly fast clip. Everyone left the enclosure satisfied with the smart exhibition.

Although a few of the locals were decidedly off color, it would hardly be fair to criticize them, for it's no easy task to get on such a field and give their best. De Costa turned in a fine performance in the local net, while Freddy Gibbons was the backbone of the Victoria rear guard. He broke up attacks fearlessly and blocked shots with regularity, while Sammy Esler's breaking up and kicking smashed many a Royals' attack just in time. Williams Barnes and Boyd were sound on the intermediate rank and continuously worried the visitors' front wall. Morgan and Bell were the pick of the local forwards as far as offensive work went, but John Watt, at centre, played his position well and was always dangerous.

LOCALS OPEN SCORE
Victoria opened the scoring after five minutes when Watt took Payne's cross and scored with a fast low drive to the far corner. Six minutes after, Casey Coulter followed up a long kick by Harvey and lifted the ball over De Costa's head into an empty net for the equalizer. Before the half ended, Morgan rifled a terrific shot past Strenge to put Victoria in the lead at the change over. Twelve minutes after the first half started, Stewart increased Victoria's lead, and just before the finish, Gibbons converted a penalty shot when Bell was deliberately hooked as he broke in the clear.

Hon. A. Wells Gray, Minister of Lands, formerly of New Westminster, sent the teams into action by kicking off the ball. It was raining as the game started and the Royal City lads won the toss and kicked off. The ball over De Costa's head into an empty net for the equalizer. Before the half ended, Morgan rifled a terrific shot past Strenge to put Victoria in the lead at the change over. Twelve minutes after the first half started, Stewart increased Victoria's lead, and just before the finish, Gibbons converted a penalty shot when Bell was deliberately hooked as he broke in the clear.

The argument was only five minutes old when Victoria scored. Payne hooked the ball back from near the line after Gemmill had mis-kicked. Watt took possession and smacked a first-time to the far corner, well out of the goalies' reach. Right after the centre, Barnes, led another attack. He swung the ball to Stewart, who slipped it to Watt. Strenge dived to earth to push the ball around the upright for a corner.

After the flag kick was cleared, Strenge punched out Bell's beautiful cross and then Royals made a break-away, but Gibbons rushed back and took the ball off Coulter's shoe. Six minutes after Victoria had scored, Casey Coulter followed up Harvey's long kick to the goal area and lifted the ball over De Costa's head as the goalie came out for the equalizer.

SMART GOAL WORK
Another attack resulted in Coulter's rising drive to deflect off Barnes for a corner. It was cleared by Boyd and then Williams tested Strenge with a long, powerful shot, but he was safe, although the greasy ball nearly got away from him. Then Strenge made a brilliant save of Bell's right-footed shot, and seconds later Fidler blocked a fast one as Victoria continued to press hard.

The Royals came back with three fast rushes but Gibbons broke them all up single-handed; twice he out-guessed Coulter and Turner. Back went Victoria, and Strenge was forced to push behind Morgan's first-time. From the corner, Stewart headed over the crossbar. For the next fifteen minutes New

Westminster had the best of it, but a sturdy half line and back division repulsed them.

Victoria broke fast following a corner and swept right in on top of the visiting goalie, only to have him pull off a marvelous save of Morgan's terrific shot. It went for a corner which was cleared by Gemmill. Stewart had a fine chance right after but missed an open goal, his shot going yards wide, but he made up for it at the forty-minute mark when he hooked a cross from the line to Morgan. The local inside left caught it first time and Strenge never saw it go into the net. The half ended shortly after with Victoria still pressing.

As Victoria carried the play into the Royals' area at the start of the second half, Payne missed with a well directed shot, and right after the kick-off, Strenge threw clear Gibbons' foul drive, which came from outside the penalty strip. After De Costa had saved Gray's long attempt, the Royals made a change, Wheeler going on for Henrickson at outside right.

Payne tried again to find the net, but his shot sailed across the goal mouth. The Royals were depending on break-aways to get them goals, but their effort was broken up by the reliable local defence. As Victoria attacked quickly Barnes tested Strenge with a long, powerful smash, but he saved nicely. New Westminster rushed down the field from the clearance and a pile-up resulted in front of the United net, but De Costa came up with the ball, threw it clear and then kicked out to the side lines.

STEWART NETS THIRD
John Watt got away in the clear but was whistled off-side on a doubtful decision. Twelve minutes from time, Stewart widened the gap by scoring from Watt and Payne. Stewart was beginning to find his feet as the game continued and came close to scoring twice in succession. Both shots "kicking the bar." Just a few minutes from time, Fidler hooked Bell as the winger raced right through by himself and a penalty was given. Gibbons' shot got away from the goalie Strenge and dropped over the line for the final goal.

Dave Swan refereed, and teams follow:
Victoria United—De Costa; Esler, Gibbons; Williams, Barnes, Boyd; Bell, Stewart, Watt, Morgan and Payne.

New Westminster—Strenge; Fidler, Lust, McPherson, Harvey, Gemmill, Henrickson, B. Gray, Coulter, Turner and Gerswsky; Wheeler, T. Gray and Manzer.

UNDERHILL IN SHUTTLE WINS
Vancouver Star Breezes Through First Two Rounds in U.S. Tournament

SPOKANE, Jan. 18 (AP)—Canadian entries and Hamilton Law, defending champion from Medford, Ore., swept through early rounds with ease today in the contest for Washington State Badminton Association championships.

Exciting contests and some excellent performances marked the first day's competition of stars from the three Pacific Coast states and British Columbia. Championships will be decided tomorrow.

Law, after winning his first round in singles from Joe Bailey, Jr., Spokane, 15-0, 15-2, teamed with Keith Weston, Seattle, to take a thrilling victory in their first doubles contest. They beat Chet Goss and Don Everoll, Los Angeles youngsters, 17-16, 15-10, in the day's best doubles exhibition.

Jack Underhill, Vancouver, former Canadian singles champion, swept through the first two rounds with ease.

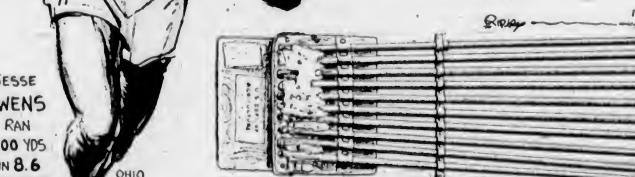
Shield Cricket Series
SYDNEY, N.S.W., Jan. 18 (CP)—On a treacherous wicket South Australia was dismissed by New South Wales for 91 runs in a Sheffield Shield cricket match today. The home team had made 14 for 109 wickets when play closed for the day. Don Bradman, great South Australian batsman, lost his wicket before he had scored.

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

By Ripley



THE HOMING GEESE OF NIEDER-MORLEN, Germany
EACH EVENING AT 5:30 MORE THAN 2000 GEESE
WHICH HAVE SPENT THE DAY ON THE RIVER BANK
MAKE THEIR WAY HOMEWARD WITHOUT GUIDANCE
OR DRIVING. Each Group Breaks Off from the
Main Body of Its Owner's Door.



JESSE OWENS
RAN
100 YDS
IN 8.6 SECONDS.

ALICE KARLEN
HARRIS AND EGGE
WERE MARRIED XMAS MORNING
IN PENANGA, MALAY.

THE 10-BARREL GUN
OPERATED BY A SINGLE TRIGGER—FIRES ALL
BARRELS SIMULTANEOUSLY
Used by Illegal Duck Hunters
NOW IN THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

EXPLANATION FOR YESTERDAY'S RIPLEY CARTOON
Grass 120 Feet High—Growing in huge clumps, with stems and stalks 120 feet high and more than 100 feet in diameter, one can see what is probably the tallest grass in the world in the Paradise Gardens, Kandy, Ceylon, India. Bamboo is really grass, and the jointed stems grow with extreme rapidity to their full height unbranched, afterwards throwing out straight, horizontal branches from their upper parts. This giant grass grows so fast that one can actually see it grow, sometimes as much as eighteen inches in a single day. Bamboos are highly decorative, but in utility they are second only to that—in importance to the house and bridge building to the making of paper, pipe stems and pickles.

Please address all queries to Cartoonist Ripley, c/o King Features, New York City, N.Y.

CELTIC PASSES RANGERS IN SCOTTISH LEAGUE

Toronto Captures First Game of 1936 Schedule by Defeating Boston, 5-2

Shut Out Albion Rovers to Move Closer to Dons

Victory Puts Celtic in Second Place, a Single Point Behind Aberdeen, Who Were Held to Draw By Airdrieonians—Sunderland Defeats Stoke City, 1-0—Aston Villa Beaten

GLASGOW, Jan. 18 (P).—The league-leading Aberdeen club again held the spotlight Saturday in Scottish Football League games. Playing on home grounds the Dons were strong favorites to defeat the lowly Airdrieonians, and once more they had to be content with a split in points.

A month or so back the Dons' stock was high and it was widely believed that when the 1935-36 season officially closed the club would write "finis" to a championship year. Things have been happening to the Pittodrie team since then and with one win, one loss and five draws in their last seven games, league-honour talk has dwindled considerably.

Aberdeen is still at the top, however, one point in front of Celtic, who straddled Glasgow Rangers, Celtic blanked Albion Rovers, 3-0.

The visitors rallied in the final forty-five minutes and outplayed Aberdeen, scoring twice without a reply. Connor and Mooney leveled the count.

Celtic had a good win over Albion Rovers. The Rovers were hand-capped in the first half when Harkins was injured, and the remaining ten men put up a good fight with Gourlay performing brilliantly.

A two-goal lead in the first three minutes of the game for St. Johnstone was not enough to stave off the powerful Motherwell side at Milngavie Park. Motherwell finally won, 3-2.

Nicholson and Beatty gave the Saints the lead with Steven, Stevenson and McGilivray netting for the visitors.

At the other end of the league table, Ayr United received another setback when Hearts decisively trounced the last-place eleven, 3-0.

GOLF CLUBS

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CONVINO PORT WINE

is the noblest wine of all. Has been bottled by Warr & Co. in Oporto ever since 1870.

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Price & Smith, Ltd. 614 YATES STREET

ENLARGED PROSTATE GLAND CONSULT US

Book on "State of Manhood" and other ills of Men, with treatment for Enlarged Prostate without operation. Diagnosis Free. Testimonials and advice in plain envelopes. Also Book on "Skin and Blood Diseases. Free by mail.

Our Specialties—Treated by mail without personal interview. **ENGLISH HERBAL DISPENSARY LTD.** 1530 Davis St., Vancouver, B.C. Established in Vancouver 15 Years

Murray, Walker, from a penalty, and Black were the marksmen. Clyde took the lead early against Dundee and won, 2-1. Rankine and Stewart netted for Clyde and Phillips reduced the count.

In the Second Division, Falkirk scored almost at will against King's Park, winning, 10-2, to hold the one-point lead over St. Mirren. The Saints defeated Stenhousemuir, 3-1. Morton jumped into third place over Alloa, beating the latter, 5-1.

ENGLISH LEAGUE

LONDON, Jan. 18 (P).—Recovering from an attack of nerves that brought about its unceremonious exit from the English Cup by Port Vale, powerful Sunderland team today resolutely set about winning the football league championship for the first time since 1913.

The Roker Park squad overcame Stoke City, 1-0, in a home game today, increasing its lead over Derby County, runner-up in the First Division, to seven points. The County defeated Huddersfield Town, its rival for second place, 2-0.

Winty conditions made football difficult on many grounds, but West Bromwich reeled in the slipper going to swamp Blackburn Rovers, 8-1. W. G. Richardson and Mahon each netted three goals for the Albion.

Sunderland and Stoke fought on even terms for most of their game. McNab's goal, after twenty-five minutes' play, split victory for the Northerners. Twenty-five thousand saw Aston Villa fall, 3-0, at Preston.

The Villans were handicapped by the absence of Paley, who was rushed to hospital for an appendicitis operation. Hodgson, the South African player transferred from Liverpool some days ago, led the attack. Preston seemed sure at home on the snowbound ground, but all the scoring occurred in the second half when Douglas, H. O'Donnell and Maxwell netted.

Defeated, 3-2, by Sheffield Wednesday, Arsenal's hopes of creating a record by winning the league championship four years in succession, are rapidly dwindling.

The Gunners are now eleven points behind the leader. Dewar and Rimmer tallied for the cupholders in the opening forty-five minutes, Drake reducing the lead for the visitors.

Roberts was injured and went to outside left, but he managed to put the team on level terms after a change of ends. Copper gave Wednesday victory with a fine goal one minute before the game ended.

SOME QUICK SCORING

West Bromwich scored five of their eight goals in twenty minutes before Blackburn Rovers could find their feet on a frostbound pitch. W. G. Richardson and Mahon performed the hat-trick. Robbins and Sankey being the other marksmen.

Blackburn's lone tally was obtained by Thompson with a header. Charlton Athletic increased its lead in the Second Division with a 4-1 victory over Hull City. Wilkinson, Hobbs and Robinson scored within twenty-five minutes. Allen added another shortly afterwards.

Blackburn Rovers could find their feet on a frostbound pitch. W. G. Richardson and Mahon performed the hat-trick. Robbins and Sankey being the other marksmen.

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Local Sport Results At a Glance

FOOTBALL
Inter-City League
Victoria United 4, New Westminster 1.
RUGBY
Senior "A"
Garrison 3, Canadian Scottish 3.
Fifth Brigade 9, Navy 3.
Inter-Intermediate League
Wanderers "Whites" 8, Victoria College 0.
Wanderers "Blues" 6, Canadian Scottish 0.
BASKETBALL
Hoyle - Brown 25, Tull-cum 31.
Seattle DeMolay 49, Victoria Dominions 48.

WRESTLING
Sam Leathers, Dallas, Tex., defeated John Frberg, Chicago, two falls to one.
"Babe" Smalinski, Warsaw, Poland, defeated "Tiger" Joe Marsh, Chicago, two falls to one.
Reg Hopkins, Victoria, and George Lowe, Victoria, wrestled to a one-fall draw.

There was no scoring in the second half.

A great battle was staged at White Hart Lane between Tottenham Hotspurs and Sheffield United. W. Evans put the home team one-up at the interval but Dods later squared the count.

Third Division games saw Coventry City go into a tie with Luton Town for leadership of the Southern Section. Coventry overcame Exeter City, 3-0, but Luton were held to a 3-3 draw by the low-placed Northampton Town outfit. Tranmere Rovers and Chesterfield share top place in the Northern Section. The Rovers trounced Carlisle United, 4-1, and Chesterfield won, 3-0, from the strong Walsall side.

Results follow:

ENGLISH LEAGUE

First Division
Birmingham 0, Manchester City 1.
Brentford 1, Middlesbrough 0.
Derby County 2, Huddersfield Town 0.

Everton-Bolton Wanderers, postponed.
Grimsby Town 0, Liverpool 0.
Leeds United 2, Chelsea 0.

Portsmouth 1, Wolverhampton Wanderers 0.
Preston North End 3, Aston Villa 0.
Sheffield Wednesday 3, Arsenal 2.

Sunderland 1, Stoke City 0.
West Bromwich Albion 8, Blackburn Rovers 1.

Second Division
Bradford 2, Southampton 1.
Burnley 3, Barnsley 0.
Bury 5, Doncaster Rovers 1.

Charlton Athletic 4, Hull City 1.
Fulham 2, Plymouth Argyle 2.
Leicester City 1, Norwich City 1.

Manchester United 3, Newcastle United 1.
Port Vale 2, Bradford City 1.
Swansea Town 2, Notts Forest 1.

Tottenham Hotspurs 1, Sheffield United 1.
West Ham United 2, Blackpool 1.
Third Division—Southern Section

Aldershot 1, Queen's Park Rangers 3.
Bournemouth 2, Crystal Palace 5.
Bristol Rovers 1, Clapton Orient 1.

Cardiff City 2, Newport County 0.
Coventry City 3, Exeter City 0.
Gillingham 2, Reading 0.

Luton Town 3, Northampton T. 3.
Millwall 1, Bristol City 1.
Notts County 1, Southend U. 2.

Scunthorpe Town 1, Brighton 2.
Torquay United 2, Watford 1.
Northern Section

Accrington Stanley T. York City 2.
Chester-Lincoln City, postponed.

SCOTT'S SCRAPBOOK

By R. J. Scott

CHURCH BELLS PLAY THEIR OWN DIRGE

DURING THE GREAT FIRE IN HAMBURG, GERMANY, IN 1842, CURRENTS OF AIR, PRODUCED BY THE CONFLAGRATION CAUSED THE GREAT BELLS OF THE CITY TO RING. CHIMES IN THE CITY'S MAGNIFICENT CHURCHES, MOVED BY PRESSURE OF HEAT, TOLFO A PHENOMENAL DIRGE.

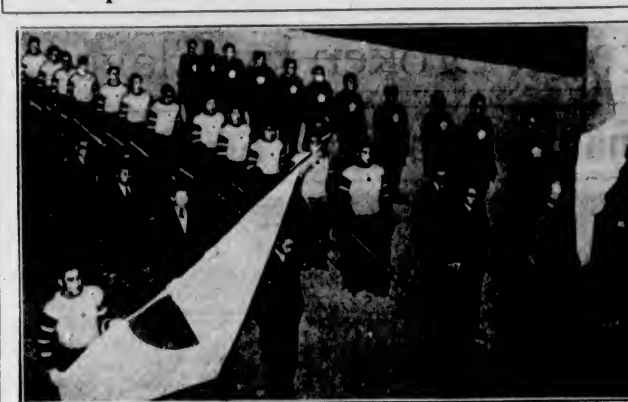
THE U.S. HAS 57% OF THE WORLD'S TELEPHONES.

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Japan's Pucksters Off for Games



Were you aware that Japan will compete in hockey events at the Olympic Games? Neither were we until we saw this picture. Here are the puck-chasers from the Land of the Rising Sun saying farewell to well-wishers as they prepare to leave for the Bavarian hills, where the Winter games will be played. The Japanese figure-skating team is also included in the group.

Cheshire 3, Walsall 0.
Crewe Alexandra 3, Barrow 1.
Darlington 2, Mansfield Town 1.
Gateshead - Hartlepool United, postponed.

Halifax Town 1, Rotherham U. 0.
Oadham Athletic 5, Wrexham 2.
Southport 1, Rochdale 1.
Stockport County 1, New Brighton 1.

Tranmere Rovers 4, Carlisle U. 1.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE

First Division
Aberdeen 2, Airdrieonians 2.
Albion Rovers 0, Celtic 3.
Clyde 2, Dundee 1.

Hamilton Academicals-Arbroath, postponed.
Hearts 3, Ayr United 0.
Kilmarnock-Partick Thistle, postponed.

Queen's Park 2, Dunfermline 1.
Queen of South 2, Third Lanark 1.
Rangers-Hibernians, postponed.

St. Johnstone 2, Motherwell 3.
Second Division
Aloa 1, Morton 5.

Cowdenbeath 3, St. Bernard's 4.
Dundee United 4, Raith Rovers 3.
East Fife 4, Dumfries 2.

Edinburgh City 1, East Stirling 1.
Falkirk 10, King's Park 2.
Forfar Athletic-Montrose, postponed.

Leith Athletic 4, Brechin City 3.
Stenhousemuir 1, St. Mirren 3.

Hockey Body Is Criticized For Recent Actions

HALIFAX, Jan. 18 (P).—A statement criticizing the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association was issued here today by E. F. Lordy, vice-president of the Maritime Amateur Hockey Association. The statement was issued after a meeting of officials of the two bodies which left the case of the four Maritime hockey players dismissed from the Olympic team in the air.

The session, Lordy said, had proven "the biggest farce in the history of Canadian sport" because of the "hoody knows, nobody cares attitude of the association officials." It was time for a clean-up, he said. "Hockey sportsmen from coast to coast should band together to throw out the present administration of the C.A.H.A. and put one in that would care for amateur hockey and give all the provinces a square deal."

NEW ORLEANS RACING

FAIR GROUNDS, NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 18—Results here today follow:

First Race—One mile
Tenny Boy (G. Smith) 111.00 17.60 12.50
Reinforced Cowley 4.40 3.20
Tenny Boy (G. Smith) 4.40 3.20
Tenny Boy (G. Smith) 4.40 3.20

Second Race—Five furlongs
Dynamite (Lane) 112.00 15.20 14.40
Sirocco (Moore) 9.40 6.00
Louis Dix (Hurd) 5.20

Third Race—Mile and one-quarter
Time 1:18.5. Also ran: Bunka, Arthur M. Prospect (Dowell) 7.20 5.40
Julius J. R. Jackson 3.00 2.00
Captain Logan (Finley) 2.00 1.00

Fourth Race—Mile and one-quarter
Time 1:18.5. Also ran: Bunka, Arthur M. Prospect (Dowell) 7.20 5.40
Julius J. R. Jackson 3.00 2.00
Captain Logan (Finley) 2.00 1.00

Fifth Race—Mile and one-quarter
Time 1:18.5. Also ran: Bunka, Arthur M. Prospect (Dowell) 7.20 5.40
Julius J. R. Jackson 3.00 2.00
Captain Logan (Finley) 2.00 1.00

Sixth Race—Mile and one-quarter
Time 1:18.5. Also ran: Bunka, Arthur M. Prospect (Dowell) 7.20 5.40
Julius J. R. Jackson 3.00 2.00
Captain Logan (Finley) 2.00 1.00

Seventh Race—Mile and one-quarter
Time 1:18.5. Also ran: Bunka, Arthur M. Prospect (Dowell) 7.20 5.40
Julius J. R. Jackson 3.00 2.00
Captain Logan (Finley) 2.00 1.00

Eighth Race—Mile and one-quarter
Time 1:18.5. Also ran: Bunka, Arthur M. Prospect (Dowell) 7.20 5.40
Julius J. R. Jackson 3.00 2.00
Captain Logan (Finley) 2.00 1.00

Ninth Race—Mile and one-quarter
Time 1:18.5. Also ran: Bunka, Arthur M. Prospect (Dowell) 7.20 5.40
Julius J. R. Jackson 3.00 2.00
Captain Logan (Finley) 2.00 1.00

Tenth Race—Mile and one-quarter
Time 1:18.5. Also ran: Bunka, Arthur M. Prospect (Dowell) 7.20 5.40
Julius J. R. Jackson 3.00 2.00
Captain Logan (Finley) 2.00 1.00

Eleventh Race—Mile and one-quarter
Time 1:18.5. Also ran: Bunka, Arthur M. Prospect (Dowell) 7.20 5.40
Julius J. R. Jackson 3.00 2.00
Captain Logan (Finley) 2.00 1.00

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Time 1:18.5. Also ran: Bunka, Arthur M. Prospect (Dowell) 7.20 5.40
Julius J. R. Jackson 3.00 2.00
Captain Logan (Finley) 2.00 1.00

Leafs Turn Back Bruins; Canadiens Trim the Rangers

Queen City Ice men Turn On Scoring Pressure to Subdue American Section Club Before 13,000 Fans—Habitants Move Into Third Berth By Downing Lester Patrick's Squad

TORONTO, Jan. 18 (P).—The Toronto Maple Leafs won their first National Hockey League game of 1936 tonight, humbling the Boston Bruins, 5-2, before a crowd of 13,000.

The Leafs ran up a 3-1 lead in the second period of the bruising game, in which twenty penalties were handed out by referees.

Art Jackson, Pep Jackson, and Kelly and Andy Blair scored in the middle frame before Conney Welland shared a double pass from Du Clapper and Red Beattie for the first Bruin goal.

In the third period, King Clancy sent home a pass from Happy Day. Babe Siebert scored the second Boston goal on a penalty shot, awarded when Day flattened Peggy O'Neill as the Bruin forward was about to shoot.

Bill Thoms came back with the fifth Toronto goal near the end of the game. Day and Beattie got majors in the first period for fighting and Red Horner drew the misconduct for talking back to Referee Rodden after drawing a minor for tripping.

Line-Ups
Boston Position Toronto
Thompson Goal Hainsworth
Jenkins Defence Clancy
Shore Defence Day
Welland Centre A. Jackson
Clapper Wing Kelly
Beattie Wing Kelly

Summary
First Period—No scoring. Penalties: Day (major), Beattie (major), Horner, Runge, Kelly, Jenkins and Jackson.

Second Period—1, Toronto, A. Jackson (Kelly), 1:32; 2, Toronto, Kelly (Day), 10:45; 3, Toronto, Blair, 15:38; 4, Boston, Welland (Clapper), 18:22. Penalties: Beattie, Siebert, O'Neill, Thoms (2), Finnigan and Blair.

Third Period—5, Toronto, Clancy (Day), 1:46; 6, Boston, Siebert, 8:12; 7, Toronto, Thoms (Finnigan), 18:31. Penalties: Jenkins, Horner, Day and O'Neill.

CANADIENS BEAT RANGERS
MONTREAL, Jan. 18 (P).—The Montreal Canadiens went hurtling back into third place in the National Hockey League's International Section tonight as they sped to a 3-1 triumph over the New York Rangers. Victory put them a point ahead of the New York Americans, who were idle.

The Rangers lost Bill Cook in the middle of the first period when he was struck on the head by a flying puck. He suffered a badly bruised eye and an injured nose.

The Habitants jumped into the lead two minutes after the start when Paul Haynes took Leroy Goldsworthy's relay of George Mantha's pass and flipped the puck in late in the third frame the Rangers tied the score, only to have the Canadiens sink two quick goals to win.

Line-Ups
Rangers Position Canadiens
Kerr Goal Cude
Johnson Defence Lesueur
Coulter Defence Buswell
Boucher Centre Haynes

Summary
First Period—No scoring. Penalties: Day (major), Beattie (major), Horner, Runge, Kelly, Jenkins and Jackson.

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Plays and Players

Ginger Rogers Is Big Hit In Her First Sarring Role

Marking her promotion to the top rank in films with a performance that gets the utmost entertainment value out of a rich romantic comedy role, Ginger Rogers made her debut as a solo star Friday in "In Person" at the Dominion Theatre.

From the pen of Samuel Hopkins Adams, "In Person" concerns an egotistical and temperamental screen star suddenly transformed into a quaking lass when she is mobbed by a crowd of admirers. Donning disguise and seeking a nerve cure, she persuades George Brent, a perfect stranger, to have her as his guest at his mountain lodge. She falls in love with him, but simultaneously reverts to a domineering celebrity.

Her frantic efforts to lure Brent into marriage, while he tries to change her into a normal human being, by remaining indifferent, reaches an unexpected climax in an ultra-modern wedding.

Although "In Person" presents Miss Rogers in a dramatic role primarily, it is not without melody and dance.

George Brent plays his role to the hilt, giving a convincing characterization as the tamer of the shrew.

He—"Ah, darling, as we sit together under the spreading branches of this noble tree, I declare on my honor that you are the only girl I ever loved!"

She—"You always do say appropriate things, Paul. This is a chestnut tree."

DOMINION
SHOWING MONDAY ONLY
At 1:30, 4:15, 7:00, 9:30

Ginger Rogers
In Her Newest Picture
"In Person"
SINGING! DANCING! ROMANCING!
With **GEORGE BRENT** • **ALAN MOWBRAY**
You'll Love Her as a Movie Star in Love!
At 12:05 - 2:56 - 5:47 - 8:38—THE KIND OF GOOD OLD FAMILY COMEDY WE ALL ENJOY!

"His Family Tree" With **JAMES BARTON** **MARGARET CALLAHAN**
With Laughter and Howls From **HUGH HERBERT** —ALSO— **ALLEN JENKINS**
—ALSO— **"Show Them No Mercy"**
A BOMBHELL OF THRILLS AND ADVENTURE!
10c 12c
15c 15c
25c 5c

The New Playhouse
MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY

She HID HER LOVELY EYES... BEHIND A VELVET MASK!
—but she could not hide her heart from the man she loved!

WILLIAM POWELL
Escapade
It's gay! witty! daring!
with HOLLYWOOD'S NEWEST SENSATION
LUISE RAINER
FRANK MORGAN
REGINALD OWEN
MADY CHRISTIANS
VIRGINIA BRUCE
Prices (Except on Saturdays)
10c 15c 20c

COMEDY—
TOM HOWARD in "GROOMS IN GLOOM"
MAGIC CARPET—"WEST INDIES CRUISE"
SCIENTIFIC—"POPULAR SCIENCE"

DOMINION ACADEMY OF MUSIC CONCERT
SHRINE AUDITORIUM, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, at 8:15
Tickets, 50¢ and 25¢, at Fletcher Bros. and Willis Piano Co.

VICTORIA SUB-REGIONAL CONTEST DOMINION DRAMA FESTIVAL
EMPIRE THEATRE, JANUARY 28, 8:15 P.M.
Tickets, 50¢
To Be Exchanged at Theatre Box Office, January 27 and 28, 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.
On Sale at Marionette Library, Members Beaux Arts, Forbes Robertson, Little Theatre Association
Box Seats, 75¢

Hart House String Quartette
Thursday, January 23
8:30 P.M.
EMPRESS HOTEL
Tickets on Sale Now, \$1.00, \$1.05, including Tax, at Willis Piano Co. and From Members of the Beaux Arts Society

AMUSEMENTS

On the Screen
Capitol—The Marx Brothers in "A Night at the Opera."
Columbia—Unknown Woman, starring Richard Cromwell.
Dominion—"In Person," starring Ginger Rogers.
Little Orpheum—Keeper of the Bees, with Neil Hamilton.
Playhouse—"Escapade," featuring William Powell.

MYSTERY PICTURE NOW AT COLUMBIA

Richard Cromwell Featured in "Unknown Woman"—Marian Marsh Also in Cast

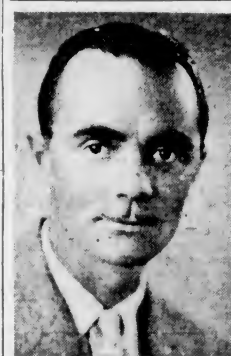
Trapped by a temptress out of the night! Trapped by the woman of a hundred aliases! Behind her smile lurked mystery. Who was she? What was her game?

Richard Cromwell is faced with this perplexing situation in Columbia's exciting drama, "Unknown Woman," showing tomorrow at the Columbia Theatre. Cloaked in mystery, behind her smile lurked danger and daring, the unknown woman looks for trouble and finds it!

Marian Marsh, as the woman of the shadows, provides some heart-racing surprises to her fellow characters in the film. But she is unmarked at last, as romance flames in the face of death!

Douglas Dumbrille is seen as the leader of a band of bond thieves, while Henry Armetta enacts the role of the head of an association of fish peddlers for which Cromwell is attorney. Nana Bryant and George McKay are also in the cast of "Unknown Woman," which was directed by Albert Rogell from the story by Scott Darling and the screen play by Al DeMond and Fred Nido, Jr.

Has Important Part in Fine Comedy



FRASER LISTER
Who will be seen in "Three-Cornered Moon," the Little Theatre play to be presented at the Empire Theatre on Tuesday. Mr. Lister plays the part of Dr. Stevens.

ST. JOHN'S A.Y.P.A. PLAYERS
Present
"Here Comes Charlie"
By Jay Tobias
IN ST. JOHN'S SUNDAY SCHOOL AUDITORIUM
Under Auspices of St. Mary's A.Y.P.A.
JANUARY 22, 8:15 P.M.
Admission 25c

ORPHEUM
6:30 to 11 P.M.
We Proudly Present Gene Stratton Porter's Famous Novel
"The Keeper of the Bees"
NEIL HAMILTON • BETTY FURNESS
— 2nd MAJOR FEATURE —
RICHARD ARLEN
In a Well-Placed Unforgettable Story
"EL DORADO"
Coming Thursday
"RUGGLES OF RED GAP"

TWO REMARKABLE LECTURES BY Robt. G. Jackson, M.D.
Subject:

"How to Be Always Well and Always Young"
Photograph of Robt. G. Jackson, M.D., taken in his 75th year.
SHRINE AUDITORIUM
January 23 and 24 at 8 P.M.
Bernard Macfadden, in the December 29 Liberator, said: "One of the most spectacular cases of comeback from premature senility that I have ever seen is that of my friend Dr. Robt. G. Jackson, of Toronto." You will be surprised and amazed at the energy of this "youth of 75," who tells in a firm, resonant voice how right living, plain thinking, and the proper foods actually rebuild his worn-out, disordered body. You will be held spellbound by the energy and physical fitness of this remarkable "young man of 75."

ADMISSION FREE

WILLIAM POWELL IN BRIGHT FILM

Suave Actor Plays Humorous Role in "Escapade"—Luise Rainer Is Featured

William Powell plays one of the most engagingly humorous roles in many a moon, and at the same time introduces Luise Rainer, a flashing new personality to the American screen, as his leading lady in "Escapade," Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's gay Continental cocktail drama, showing at the Playhouse Theatre tomorrow.

It is the story of an artist whose flirtations land him into trouble with the jealous husband of a former sweetheart, and a romance with a demure girl whom he chose for an alibi in a mix-up over the painting of a married woman which accidentally got into print.

Through unusual dramatic twists, comedy, drama, romance and music are all blended into the pot-pourri of entertainment, skillfully directed by Robert Z. Leonard.

Frank Morgan is his usual clever self as the jealous husband, and Virginia Bruce beautiful and enchanting as the flirting wife. Mady Christians is a dramatic figure as the jilted sweetheart, and Laura Hope Crews provides a splendid performance as a scandal-loving old countess.

MATTHAY PRINCIPLES TO BE DEMONSTRATED

The interest of the musical world, and particularly the portion devoted to that basic instrument, the piano, has long been turned toward London and a school of pianoforte playing, founded by and named for that greatest of living teachers, Tobias Matthay.

Much could be said concerning these principles; volumes have been written by Matthay himself and space does not allow of even a brief outline, but it may be said that the past all too prevalent over-mechanical and unintellectual pianism is vigorously and successfully warred upon by Matthay and his followers.

On Wednesday, January 29, at the Shrine Hall, interested members of the public will be given an opportunity to hear these principles, ably demonstrated by pianoforte pupils of Stanley Shaie, A.B.M., who has himself been a scholarship student of Tobias Matthay and has been an active member of the American Matthay Association.

Play Here on Thursday



The Hart House Quartette, Which Will Appear at the Empress Hotel on Thursday, Under the Auspices of Violet Wilson.

BEEKEEPERS TO STUDY HABITS

Series of Lantern Slide Lectures and Demonstrations Planned by Association

The regular monthly meeting of the Vancouver Island Beekeepers' Association was held in the Y.W.C.A. Auditorium. A discussion took place regarding entertainment at future meetings and it was decided, for the balance of the winter season, to provide lantern slides and also lectures by experienced beekeepers on the subjects of handling bees, nectar-bearing plants and value of bees for pollination purposes.

It was also decided that during the Spring and Summer months actual demonstrations in apiaries on the proper handling of bees would be given for the benefit of members.

A brief but very interesting outline of the beekeeping industry in Saskatchewan and the results attained there was given by Mr. Hardy, a visiting beekeeper from that province.

Plans were made to hold the next regular monthly meeting in the Y.W.C.A. Auditorium on Tuesday, February 11, at 8 p.m.

WORLD TOURS TOPIC OF TALK

Rev. W. Cassop, late of the Edmonton diocese, gave a very instructive lecture recently to the boys of Maitland House School on his recent trip around the world.

One of the most important points he brought out during his lecture was the initiative and in-

Scene in Hilarious Film



A Scene From "A Night at the Opera," the Uproarious Comedy Showing on the Screen of the Capitol Theatre Monday and Tuesday.

Mad Marxes Wreck Opera And Portray Cupid Roles

Those merry madcaps, the Marx Brothers—Groucho, Chico and Harpo—spent two years in preparation for the filming of their latest comedy, "A Night at the Opera," which opened yesterday at the Capitol Theatre.

It was worth waiting for! Here is a picture that is not only good for the scorchingly funny comedy you would expect from the Marx Brothers, but one that is built around an intriguing plot, an inter-

esting story and some truly brilliant singing by two Broadway favorites, Kitty Carlisle and Allan Jones.

The action romps along at a sprightly pace as Groucho, Chico and Harpo go into the grand opera business in Italy, dash across the Atlantic and stage an opera in New York.

It is opera such as has never been seen before, as the Marxes become matchmakers to further the romance of two unknown opera singers.

Fine Drama at Little Orpheum

Winning popular acclaim through its vivid depiction of the human down-to-earth characters, Gene Stratton-Porter's famous novel, "The Keeper of the Bees," opens tomorrow at the Little Orpheum Theatre.

The new Monogram photoplay is a faithful adaptation of the famous Gene Stratton-Porter original, and presents on the screen the full flavor of Mrs. Porter's gripping story of the trials and tribulations that assail the inhabitants of a peaceful seaside community.

Perhaps one of the most widely known of Mrs. Porter's works, "The Keeper of the Bees" tells of a young war veteran, who comes, broken in health and disillusioned, to the little community of Peaceful Bay where, under the benevolent influence of the friendly inhabitants, he finds happiness and physical regeneration as well as romance.

That Body of Yours

(By James W. Barton, M.D.)

PLANNING YOUR HEALTH AND ENERGY

When the business man plans that his income will take care of expenses, he is said to budget his financial undertakings. A great many housewives work on or use a budget (weekly or monthly), putting aside so much for rent, for food, for fuel, for clothing, for medical and dental attention and a little for the savings bank.

By having a budget one is able to do so much and no more, so that no worry or anxiety arises.

It would seem then that it would be only good sense if each and every one of us were to budget our health, our energy, so that we could do all that was possible for our health or energy to do without robbing ourselves and so causing ill-health and lack of energy.

Dr. George Cline, in his book, "Diseases Peculiar to Civilized Man," shows how the insane desire for speed of all kinds which afflicts and sometimes seems like to ruin this rather mad generation is the cause of such well recognized ailments as ulcer of the stomach and indigestion, increase in the activity of the thyroid gland in the neck so that all the processes of the body are driven at an increased rate of speed, weakness of the muscular and nervous system, and brought about the knowledge of how to cure these conditions by cutting the transmission between the brain and the over-driven organs.

And for every patient suffering with these actual ailments above mentioned there are hundreds, perhaps thousands, who are experiencing the more or less disastrous results of having, as the saying goes, "bitten off more than they can chew," but who still go on trying to chew it. Among the many less serious ailments due to this "over-spending" of energy are the form of constipation where the wall of the intestine keeps closed or contracted, spasm of the lower end of the tube which carries the food from the mouth to the stomach, many cases of migraine or one-sided headache, and most cases of muscular colitis, inflammation of the lining of the lower bowel.

The treatment is for the physician to show the patient that it is over-spending of energy in work or play that is causing the symptoms, and to assist him to reorganize or budget his life and energies.



Are Starred in New Film

Ginger Rogers and George Brent, the Two Stars of "In Person," the Feature Production Showing at the Dominion Theatre Tomorrow.

CAPITOL
SHOWING MONDAY AND TUESDAY ONLY
THE FUNNIEST PICTURE IN 10 YEARS!
• GLORIOUS WITH MUSIC!
• THRILLING WITH ROMANCE!
• PACKED WITH FUN!

THE FUNNIEST MERRIEST MADDEST GRANDDEST MOST HILARIOUS COMEDY IN 10 YEARS!
GROUCHO CHICO HARPO
MARX
Bros in
"A NIGHT AT THE OPERA"
STARTS WEDNESDAY
A Show to Make Show History!
George Raft • Joan Bennett
"SHE COULDN'T TAKE IT"
With Walter Connolly • Billie Burke
—ALSO—
"A FEATHER IN HER HAT"
With Pauline Lord

—ADDED—
Popeye the Sailor Cartoon
"SPINACH OVERTURE"
—ALSO—
"Wings Over Everest"

VICTORIA LITTLE THEATRE ASSOCIATION
Presents
"Three-Cornered Moon"
TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 8:15 P.M.
Revised, 50c: Boxes and Seats, 75c: Rush, 25c—Plus Tax
EMPIRE THEATRE

CHURCH MAKES MUCH PROGRESS

Annual Reports Submitted And Officers Chosen by St. Barnabas

The annual meeting of St. Barnabas' Church was recently held in the schoolroom when there was a large attendance of parishioners. The statement of accounts was read and adopted, showing a balance on hand at the end of the year of \$149.25.

Satisfactory progress was shown in all branches of work by the various reports read and everyone was enthusiastic over the manner in which various difficulties of the year had been overcome.

Sustained applause greeted the announcement that Rev. N. E. Smith had been appointed rural dean, an honor not only to the rector, but to the parish. The rector, in a brief reply, stated how greatly touched he was by the honor, but more particularly by the kind and generous terms of the clergy at his nomination.

The rector's warden, A. M. Gonnell, retired after four years of splendid service, and C. Barker was appointed in his stead. Jervis Read was re-elected people's warden by acclamation, and a committee of ten was elected.

Rev. F. W. Weaver, priest in charge of the daughter church of St. Alban's, was present and gave a fine message on the work being so successfully accomplished in that part of the parish.

The rector, in reviewing the parish activities, thanked all for their loyal and faithful service.

The people's warden called the attention of those present to the bad condition of the organ and stated that \$150 would have to be found in the near future to put the instrument in a playable condition.

To Give Recital at Hotel Wednesday



PROFESSOR J. B. HOFFMAN

ONE of the most interesting concerts of the season will be given at the Empress Hotel next Wednesday evening, when Professor J. B. Hoffman will present his pupils in a musical recital, assisted by the Beethoven Choral Club and a professional orchestra of fourteen pieces. One item of great interest will be the appearance of Miss Patsy Swift, fifteen-year-old high school girl, who possesses a soprano voice of exceptional range. She will sing several operatic arias. The Beethoven Choral Club of forty voices was formed by Professor Hoffman last November, and this will be their first appearance in public. The "Miserere" scene from Verdi's "Il Trovatore" and the third act from "Tannhauser" will be among the many numbers to be sung by the ensemble. The soloists will be Miss Patsy Swift, Miss B. Slater, Miss A. Sangster, Miss Kate Parker, Miss G. Van Eck, Harry Nancarrow, Thomas Crabbe, John Ware and Ed Crabbe.

Tickets, \$4 per couple. Obtainable from all reporters, the Empress Hotel, both daily newspaper offices and W. J. Clubs, Tobacco Co.

Dancing: 9-2 A.M.
Novelty Events Aplenty

IT'S GOING TO BE THE LIVEST DANCE OF THE YEAR

A phrenologist says that he can tell in a moment by the bulge of the forehead whether a man is inclined to be a rake. But it might only prove that the poor fellow had stepped on one.

COLUMBIA

MON—TUES—WED.

Charles Dickens
BEST KNOWN CLASSIC
The Old Curiosity Shop



ELAINE BENSON
as NELL
BEN WEBSTER
as TRENT
and
HAY PETRIE
as OUIP

BEHIND HER SMILE LURKED MYSTERY

Unknown Woman
with **RICHARD CROMWELL**
Marian MARSH
Douglas Dumbrille—Henry Armetta
Prices:
15c 10c 5c 15c

15c 10c 5c 15c



"You can't pinch me, sergeant. I'm on my way to the Press Club Ball at the Empress Hotel on February 14."

Tickets, \$4 per couple. Obtainable from all reporters, the Empress Hotel, both daily newspaper offices and W. J. Clubs, Tobacco Co.

Dancing: 9-2 A.M.
Novelty Events Aplenty

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Rudyard Kipling: An Appreciation

By COLONEL H. T. GOODLAND, C.E., D.S.O.

Those of us who were privileged to have enjoyed the friendship of the truly great man who has left this world are feeling that some influence for good has gone out of their lives, and undoubtedly at this time recollections of the association they have had with Rudyard Kipling are flooding their minds.

I have been asked to write something of my own associations with Rudyard Kipling, and I feel it is an honor to do so. In common with the millions who have been admirers of Kipling's works since they first came into our lives, I was no exception; therefore, when the fate ordained that we were to meet, it was like meeting an old friend.

Rudyard Kipling was a member of the Imperial War Graves Commission. I believe, at the personal request of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, who was the president, and in 1919 when I was first appointed to take charge of the commission's work in France and Flanders, I first met him in London when called over to meet the board on matters of policy. Early in 1920, he was asked to meet in inspection and report on the work of the commission in the field, and I was instructed to meet him at Dover and escort him to my headquarters at St. Omer in France. He brought his own car, a beautiful Rolls Royce, which he explained to me at once, was the way in which he blew the money awarded to him by the Nobel Prize. Mrs. Kipling, a most delightful woman, and his daughter, Elsie, were with him, as well as his chauffeur.

SIMPLE KINDLY MAN
If I were to be asked what were my first impressions of the man, the answer would be—a simple, kindly, small man, who looked one straight in the face out of a pair of grey eyes under very bushy eyebrows, that seemed to irradiate and convey a sense of complete understanding.

How complete was that sense of understanding, I was soon to discover, and the genuine sympathy that went with it to the heart of a man in a strange country endeavoring to create some kind of order out of complete chaos. He was a guest in my house; everything went wrong that could go wrong. The water pipes burst, the electric light went out twenty times nightly, the cook struck and said he couldn't work with dust for coal, the rats ran about in the kitchen, the French servants blundered and were difficult. Away from the house, down at the office, again everything that could happen to prevent one plans from operating did happen. But he understood it all; recounted tales of very funny but similar experiences in India, and made light of everything, as also did Mrs. Kipling. He looked into everything connected with the work of the commission, and spent many hours each day with me driving around the devastated areas from Ypres to Souissons, meeting all my officers and many of the men who were trying to cope with the terrible conditions then prevailing in the battle-torn country. Our men were in huts, old army camps, as there were no billets then, they had only old army ration to eat, and they were cold and tired every night. He spoke to them all, and they cheered him. No one could estimate what a source of encouragement his visit was to us in those early days of the commission. He understood, and after a few simple words to the men, they realized that he really did understand what we were up against and were comforted.

LIVED WITH AUTHOR
During that same visit, I was to see another side of his character. The two of us traversed every foot of the Loos battlefield, in an endeavor to re-enact the terrible battle of September, 1915. His only son, John, was a lieutenant in the Irish Guards, and he was "missing" after that battle. His body was never found; perhaps it never will be, perhaps it is one of the 200,000 unknowns, or perhaps it is the unknown soldier in Westminster Abbey. I think Kipling would have liked to think that, seeing that he himself is going to lie there.

One does not spend days in the company of a man like Kipling under such tragic circumstances without his words, actions and influences entering one's very soul and remaining there for a lifetime. We talked of many things during those long car drives. He was grave, gay, humorous and thoughtful in turn. We went into some of the beautiful cathedrals of Northern France; we went into humble farm houses and we went into chateaux. We sat together, and stood on the spot in Rouen where Joan of Arc was burned. He talked, and gave me his

idea of what happened there those centuries ago. On the quays along the Seine we stood looking at the great barges that ply to Paris. I started to walk up the gang plank of one and he stopped me. "My dear fellow, you mustn't do that; that barge is that man's castle and it is an unwritten law that no one sets foot on a barge without being invited." He understood again, as he always did. Always mindful of the rights of others; it sticks out of every page of every book he has written. I have never forgotten that lesson. In the narrow street under the Great Clock he bought me an autograph book; it is my most treasured possession, with his name first written in it.

We talked about Canada (he told me how he lost all his baggage at Vancouver when he landed there off one of the old Empresses); we talked of India, in fact he talked and I listened about everything touching France and Flanders, I first met him in London when called over to meet the board on matters of policy.

GAVE HELPING HAND
That was our first meeting. What he told the Board of Commissioners I do not know, but I am sure he gave me a good mark, and I was thankful for it. He was always my friend and champion, and I know got me out of many censures for my many actions which had to be taken on the spot to insure progress and results, but which were entirely without precedent and without waiting for official orders. Here was his complete understanding cropping out again. He knew the eucous ways of officialdom, and I think rejoiced to see anyone defying them and getting away with it. He was only a grown up "Beetle" out of Stalky & Company.

If he was lovable and entertaining away from his own home—he was a hundredfold more so in it. You do not realize it, which is where the subtlety comes in, but it was a distinct mark of great favor to be invited to play at "Batmans" with the Kiplings. A big low rambling sixteenth century farmhouse, built of stone with walls about four feet thick. Here Rudyard Kipling was the happiest. He roamed the beautiful gardens, in and out of the house, up to his own study where he did his writing, out again and down the road to see some of his pigs. "Batmans" is still a game, and has many delis and old farm buildings. There are crops of hay, roots and grain, cows and an orchard or two. A farm wagon passes by with two beautiful horses, with one mounted harness, jingling, led tandem, painted bright red and green with "Rudyard Kipling" in flaming letters on the front. All farm wagons in England have their owners names on them.

KIPLING'S HOME
Whilst I was at "Batmans", Kipling was engaged in writing the "War History of the Irish Guards," and the beautiful old room, quite large and lined with book shelves, was littered with war maps. I sat on the great sofa, or browsed among the books on the shelves and among the many cabinets, containing curious souvenirs of travel and foreign lands, while he scribbled in his neat small writing a few more lines of manuscripts. Practically every book on the shelves is an autographed copy of the author's own work. He dresses during the day in a very old golf suit of grey and usually ended with a tie, taken in the lounge hall off a cold refractory table at which probably monks sat.

I never realized until Kipling showed me the ford, the mill, the hill and the stream that I was in that delightful bit of old England, among the oak, ash and thorn, where the scenes of that wonderful tale "Puck of Pook's Hill" takes place; or that the two children were the author's own son and daughter, John and Elsie. He showed me the children's secret hiding places in the coppes and hedges, and it is all part of his own farm. Kipling worshipped the English countryside with its trees and fields and flowers.

One morning before breakfast we took a short walk. "You see those sticks," he said, pointing to a line of sticks in the ground about thirty feet apart. "Bobby is coming for a walk with us," and sure enough, a robin came hopping from stick to stick as we went along. "He does that every morning," he said. Just another glimpse of his simple nature.

Rudyard Kipling hasn't really come from us; he will live forever in the minds of those who knew him; and from the pages of his books he has left for us, which will be read by succeeding generation after generation.

Trans-European Highway Being Built



"European Highway No. 1," running 2,000 miles from London to Istanbul, will be finished by 1938. The reason such a highway takes so long is that nine governments must co-operate in its building. By international agreement, the road is being built to specification, and an international committee will see to it that border regulations are simplified to an extent to speed the traveler's journey through each of the nine nations. The map above shows the route of the new highway.

Military Activities



5TH (B.C.) COAST BRIGADE, R.C.A.

Brigade orders by Lieut.-Colonel M. A. Kent, Officer Commanding 5th (B.C.) Coast Brigade, R.C.A. Duties for week ending January 25, 1936—Orderly officer, Second Lieut. T. Marston; next for duty, Lieut. R. Phillips; orderly sergeant, Act. L-Sgt. C. G. Walton; orderly bombardier, Bdr. D. M. Lloyd; next for duty, L-Bdr. J. E. Sparrow.

Parades—All units of the brigade will parade at the Armories on Tuesday, January 21, 1936, under their respective battery commanders. Fall in at 19:55 hours. Dress: Drill order.

Title: Royal Canadian Artillery—His Majesty the King having graciously pleased to confer the title "Royal" on the Canadian Artillery, vide G.O. 58 of 1935, it is notified for the information of all concerned that the use of the notation "(N.P.)" authorized by the above mentioned G.O. will be used only on occasions when it is necessary to distinguish between units or personnel of the Permanent Force and Non-Permanent Active Militia artillery. The use of the notation "(N.P.)" is not to be taken into use except as above indicated.

Provisional School Signals, V-T Special Grade, Victoria, B.C. A Provisional School Signals, V-T "Special Grade" will commence at the Armories, Victoria, B.C., at 8 o'clock, February 3, 1936. The school will be for a period six weeks, with three regular parades per week, each of two hours duration. Candidates must be in possession of First Class Certificate, V-T, to attend this school. Your attention is directed to M.O. 332 of 1933, Sec. C, in connection with the syllabus for this school.

Officers' Mess Meeting—The regular monthly meeting of the Officers' Mess will be held in the mess on Friday, January 24, 1936, at 8:30 o'clock. Dress: Blue uniform.

Part II
Strength Increase—The following OR's are taken on strength and posted to batteries as follows: 3079, Gnr. D. W. Wardell, 56th Hvy. Bty., P.C.A.; 1219, Gnr. E. C. Connon, 55th Hvy. Bty.; 1219, Gnr. H. D. Fortingale, 55th Hvy. Bty.; 1220, Gnr. G. S. Portingale, 55th Hvy. Bty.; 3212, Gnr. B. C. Hogan, 12th Hvy. Bty., January 14, 1936.

Restatement—The following OR has been restated—7316, Gnr. P. Bradford, 2nd A.A. Sec. R.C.A., January 14, 1936.

Leave—3135, Bdr. S. A. Brown, 56th Hvy. Bty., R.C.A., from January 14, 1936, to March 3, 1936; Bdr. J. H. Shanks, 56th Hvy. Bty., R.C.A., from January 1, 1936, to February 4, 1936; 3193, Gnr. G. A. E. Smith, 56th Hvy. Bty., R.C.A., from January 7, 1936, to February 4, 1936; 3192, Gnr. W. H. Parker, 56th Hvy. Bty., R.C.A., from January 7, 1936, to February 4, 1936; 3201, Gnr. J. A. Daniels, 56th Hvy. Bty., R.C.A., from January 7, 1936, to February 4, 1936; 7316, Gnr. P. Bradford, 2nd A.A. Sec. R.C.A., from January 7, 1936, to April 7, 1936.

Strength Decrease—The following OR's have been struck off strength: 3189, Gnr. F. D. MacPherson, 56th Hvy. Bty., R.C.A.; 3191, Gnr. G. E. Sandy, 56th Hvy. Bty., R.C.A.; 3205, Gnr. R. E. MacDonald, 56th Hvy. Bty., R.C.A.; 326, Gnr. C. H. Gould, 2nd A.A. Sec. R.C.A., January 7, 1936.

H. C. BRAY, Capt. and Adjutant, 5th (B.C.) Coast Brigade, R.C.A.

17th FORTRESS CO., C.E.

Orders for week ending January 25, 1936.



THE LIBRARY OF CIGARETTE CARDS

"Yes, I am proud of my library—smoked every bit of it myself!"—Lustige Sachse, Leipzig.

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W. H. PARKER, Lieut

MARINE, RAIL and AIR

Old Sailormen Had Great Regard for Vessel Ornaments

British Tars, Especially, Were Superstitious About Figureheads, Decking Them With Personal Treasures as Occasion Required

Mr. Edgar Britten, who will be in charge of the Queen Mary when she makes her maiden trip in May, has made some interesting remarks concerning an old tradition of the sea, figure-heads. On a recent visit to New York he mentioned the fact that few sailing ships entering the port carried figure-heads in these modern times.

Yet I clearly remember how only thirty-five years ago South or West Streets were forests of masts, crowded with picture-like sailing vessels, jammed right against one another, each of which carried the leaning figure of a wooden maiden under its bowsprit.

"I never tired of studying these figure-heads, for they varied with the type of nationality of the vessel. Occasionally you saw a grim-faced Neptune, frowning in hand, but mostly they were shapes of women, many with saintly and genuinely radiant faces, carved out of wood and painted white. Some of these ladies were blowing trumpets, others carrying flowers. Their scarves and shawls which appeared to be blowing lightly against them in a strong breeze were usually painted a vivid green or red, the folds merging beautifully into the bow of the ship.

"Recently, a high-powered press agent tried to persuade a moving picture star traveling in the Bernadette to flatten herself in figure-head style against the nose of the ship for the sake of a picture, but the lady, perhaps not being a true lover of the sea, declined violently.

"Nevertheless, figure-heads on sailing ships are still fascinating to the student of sea lore. Early Europeans, such as the Britannia, Devila, Europa, all had figure-heads fixed under their bowsprits, and it was not until about the Civil War time that steamships dropped figure-heads from their designs. Sailing ships continued to carry figure-heads long afterwards, and sailors regarded them as bearers of good luck.

"Modern ships with straight knife-edge bows, like the Queen Mary, which I expect to command on her maiden voyage in May, have no place for a figure-head, and that is probably why you will find such interesting pieces now preserved in museums or colleges.

"Legend tells us that British tars showed a superstitious regard for the figure-head of their ship, treating it as a kind of deity. When chasing an enemy, sailors decked out the figure-head with neckties or treasured odds and ends from their kit-bags, coaxing it in terms of encouragement, and with promises of extra rations of rum, to hasten the ship on its way.

CAPTAIN'S HAT

"History also relates how the crew of the old gunship took the golden-crowned hat of their wounded captain to replace the wooden hat shot away from the figure-head of the ship.

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OLYMPIAN

All-Luxury Coaches

Good in the new luxury coaches on the OLYMPIAN, these coaches are the most comfortable ever built—and there is no extra cost.

Low Priced Meals

Complete meals—the selectest food or dinner as low as 50¢. Off the tray service at your coach seat—coffee 5¢, sandwiches 10¢ for 10¢.

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Passengers 25¢
Trucks \$1.25 to \$2.00
Motorcycles 50¢

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GULF ISLANDS FERRY CO. LIMITED

Vessels Leaving on Southern Cruise

The destroyers Skeena and Vancouver will leave Esquimalt tomorrow for their annual cruise to the West Indies, where they will join the destroyers Saguenay and Champlain and ships of H.M.S. Navy in manoeuvres. The Skeena (top picture) is commanded by Commander H. E. Reid, and has a complement of seven officers and 137 ratings, and the Vancouver, commanded by Lieutenant-Commander C. D. Donald, has five officers and eighty-two ratings.

The liner was dispatched by local longshoremen, the Victoria Riggers and Transport Workers handling the cargo aboard the vessel and the Victoria Longshoremen's Association on the dock.

Travelers aboard the McKinley included Mr. and Mrs. W. Bell, the former being a representative of Butterfield & Swire, Shanghai, returning from a trip around the world; Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bryant and Miss Margaret Bryant, the former being a representative of the Pamplona Plantation Company, Negro; Miss Florence E. Buchanan, Seattle, bound for Manila, and Miss Marjorie May Corbin, en route to the Orient on a pleasure trip.

OTHERS ABOARD

Others on the liner were Mrs. F. Gandolfi, of Yokohama, returning home after placing her small son at Shawinigan Lake School; H. Leo Gould, prominent antiquarian of New York, making an annual business visit to the Orient; Miss Eileen McCubbin, going out to Townsville, Australia, to be married; E. D. McKay, president of the Seattle Merchandise Company, on the way to the Orient on a buying trip; Miss Josephine Hayes, resident of Bremerton, on a visit to Manila; Mrs. Mary Sampson and son, returning to her home in Manila after a tour of the United States; A. Scierino, representative of the Italo-Canadian Import Company, Montreal, bound for the Far East on business; and H. J. Turner, en route from New York to Yokohama.

Coming in from the Philippines by way of China and Japan ports, the American Mail Line S.S. President Grant is due here Wednesday morning. The liner has a full list of passengers and a heavy cargo aboard. For Victoria there are about 825 tons to be discharged, and this will be handled under the supervision of the local waterfront workers.

Tides at Victoria

JANUARY

Time of tide (Pacific standard time), at Victoria, B.C., for the month of January, 1936.

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MAKE READY FOR RACING

Regatta Committee of Royal Victoria Yacht Club Members Selected

Preparing for the annual regatta of Northwest yachtsmen, which will be held here in July next, officials of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club are losing no time in planning to make the meet the most spectacular and successful in the history of the Pacific International Yacht Racing Association. At a meeting held yesterday in the club premises, a regatta committee was selected to take complete charge of all arrangements.

The members of this regatta committee are F. M. Ohrt, secretary-manager; T. G. Deane, F. C. Holden, E. P. Ashby, H. Goby and P. Clifford Adams, R.V.C. secretary. This committee will be divided later into three sub-committees, sailing, motor-boating and entertainment, and has power to add to its number.

Various matters in connection with the regatta were discussed, and a request from the Seattle Yacht Club for further consideration of a suggestion advanced some time ago, to the effect that the deed of gift for the Sir Thomas Lipton Perpetual Challenge Trophy be altered, was dealt with at some length.

The Royal Victoria Yacht Club is the trustee in perpetuity for the Sir Thomas Lipton Perpetual Challenge Trophy, and although nothing definite was done about it at the meeting, the suggestion will probably be acted upon. The Seattle club believes that yachting will benefit if the deed of gift is altered so as to permit single-stick sailing craft of certain size and tonnage to compete under some such rule as that governing the famous Fastnet race. At the present time, the trophy is only eligible for two-masted yachts, although many single-masted boats are equally as stoutly built and fully as seaworthy.

In the event of the deed of gift being changed as suggested by the Seattle organization, regulations governing entries for the Northwest Perpetual Challenge Trophy could be altered if necessary, as this is the present rating trophy for single-stick sailing craft.

Courses for the various races were lined up tentatively. The course for larger boats will be definitely called the "Strait Course" and will be forty-odd miles around; while the medium-sized craft will sail over a triangular route off Dallas Island, the stars, dinghies and flatteries in Cadboro Bay; while some arrangement whereby the motor craft might start at the yacht club and finish in Victoria harbor, after proceeding in certain directions, was outlined.

SURPRISED AT DEVELOPMENT

Members of Federal Harbor Board Visit Fraser River Port

VANCOUVER, Jan. 18 (P)—H. E. A. Hawken, deputy Minister of Marine and chairman of the Federal Harbor Board, and Colonel A. E. Dubuc, chief engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals and board member, left here for the East today after completing a survey of the harbors of Vancouver and New Westminster.

It is expected announcement of the appointment of a permanent manager for Vancouver will be made shortly after they arrive back at Ottawa.

The board members examined the harbor at New Westminster yesterday and expressed surprise at the development of the Fraser River port.

MOONRISE AND MOONSET

Time of moonrise and moonset (Pacific standard time), at Victoria, B.C., for the month of January, 1936.

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GRACE LINE SELLS SHIPS

Alaska Steamship Company Acquires Santa Ana and Santa Elisa

SEATTLE, Jan. 18 (P)—The Alaska Steamship Company announced today the purchase of the New York-South American passenger liners Santa Ana and Santa Elisa from W. R. Grace & Company.

Thomas B. Wilson, vice-president and general manager of the Alaska Steamship Company, now in New York, notified company offices here of the purchase. No price was made public.

The company will operate the vessels between Seattle and Southwest Alaska. They will come here from New York in ballast, and will be prepared for the Alaska service as soon as possible. No major alterations are contemplated, it was said.

Both ships are of steel construction, single screw, 360 feet long and of fifty-one and a half foot beam, with accommodations for 125 first cabin and 200 third cabin passengers. Both are capable of carrying 3,000 measurement tons of freight.

Under present plans, the Santa Ana will sail north from Seattle on Thursday, April 2, and the Santa Elisa on Thursday, May 7.

RAINBOW SEA CADETS

Orders by Lieutenant-Commander P. W. Tribe

Parades for week ending January 25—Tuesday, January 21, and Friday, January 24, all classes will parade at the Drill Hall as usual.

Sick leave—Cadet P. Henderson has been granted four weeks' sick leave.

Strength increase—R. Jamieson has been taken on strength, effective January 14.

Strength decrease—R. Hood has been struck off strength at his own request.

Promotions—To be acting petty officer, L. E. Clarke; to be acting leading seaman, Cadet Buckley, while employed as carpenter's mate; to be leading seaman, Cadet Bonnell.

There will be a meeting of the petty officers' mess at 21-15 on Friday, January 24.

Duties for the week—Duty division, Red Division; duty bugler, C. P. Wilson.

H. CLARKE, W.O., Sea Cadet Corps.

VANCOUVER SHIPPING

VANCOUVER, Jan. 18 (P)—Orders have been placed for four new vessels for Furness, Withy & Company, Ltd. Two will be built at the William Hamilton & Company plant at

Canadian Air Mail Service

Mails close at Victoria, 8:30 a.m. Monday. Arrive London, Ont., via Detroit, 8:10 a.m. Wednesday. Hamilton, Ont., via Buffalo, 9 a.m. Wednesday. Toronto via Buffalo, 11 a.m. Wednesday. Montreal, 11:30 a.m. Wednesday. Winnipeg, 10 a.m. Wednesday. St. Louis, 10 a.m. Thursday. Halifax, N.S., 9:45 a.m. Thursday. Mails close at Victoria, 8:30 a.m. Monday. Arrive London, Ont., via Detroit, 8:10 a.m. Wednesday.

British Mails

RR LANCASTRIA—Mails close 1:15 p.m. January 21.

RR NEWFOUNDLAND—Mails close 1:15 p.m. January 22.

RR DEPENDANCE—Mails close 1:15 p.m. January 22.

RR DUCHESNE—Mails close 1:15 p.m. January 22.

RR EUROPA—Mails close 1:15 p.m. January 22.

RR PACIFIC TRADER—Mails close 1:15 p.m. January 22.

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TRAVEL BY BUS

COACHES DAILY TO NANAIMO

COACHES DAILY TO COURTENAY

COACHES DAILY TO PORT ALBERNI

COACHES DAILY TO COWICHAN LAKE

LOW WEEK-END FARES

Good going from Friday morning until following Sunday night. Return any time before Monday midnight.

SINGLE FARE AND A QUARTER FOR RETURN

MAP

Showing Coach Lines Routes. Figures show mileage from Victoria.

FAST EXPRESS CARRIED ON ALL ROUTES.

LOW FARES to CALIFORNIA

VANCOUVER ISLAND COACH LINES LTD.

DEPOT: BROUGHTON STREET AT BROAD

Phone E 1177

Phone E 1178

Phone E 1179

Phone E 1180

Phone E 1181

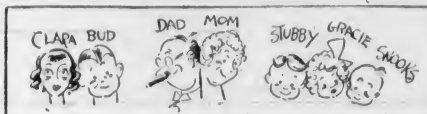
Phone E 1182

Phone E 1183

Phone E 1184

Phone E 1185

THE TUTTS ... By Crawford Young



SUBURBAN HEIGHTS by CLUYAS WILLIAMS



How It Started

By JEAN NEWTON

TO BE WEIGHED IN THE BALANCES

Belshazzar, King of Babylon, prepared a great feast.

They brought in the golden and silver vessels which his father, Nebuchadnezzar, had taken away out of the temple at Jerusalem.

And the king and his thousand lords, his wives and his concubines, drank wine from them and praised their gods of gold and of silver, of copper, of iron, of wood and of stone.

Suddenly there came forth fingers of a man's hand, and wrote opposite to the chandeliers upon the plaster of the wall of the king's palace.

Then were the king's thoughts troubled: he trembled with fear and his knees knocked one against the other.

The king called in the astrologers, the soothsayers, the wise men of Babylon; but they were not able to read the writing.

The lords confounded, the king terrified, they sought the advice of the queen, who bethought herself of the man Daniel.

Now Daniel had been private councillor to Nebuchadnezzar, the father of Belshazzar. He was chief of the magicians. He was famed for his superior spirit, noted for his knowledge, intelligence, interpreting of dreams, solving of riddles and unifying knotty doubts.

And Daniel was brought in before the king, who promised him, if he would but decipher the writing, purple raiment, gold, and a third of the kingdom, over which to rule.

Then answered Daniel, reviewing the king's sins, and said: "This is the interpretation of the matter: 'God hath numbered thy kingdom, and made an end of it. 'Thou hast been weighed in the

balances and been found wanting. 'Thy kingdom hath been divided and is given to the Medes and Persians.'"

In that very night was Belshazzar slain, and Darius, the Median, obtained the kingdom.

It is to the foregoing narration from the fifth chapter of the Book of Daniel, in the Old Testament, that we are indebted for the current use of the expression "to be weighed in the balances," in the sense of judging or appraising, as well as for the phrase "handwriting on the wall," for imminent ruin.

Salt Spring Island

Mr. Fred Crofton, of Ganges, and Mr. Cecil Springford, of St. Mary's Lake, have left for Vancouver, where they will spend a short time at Shaughnessy Heights Hospital.

Miss Betty Monk, of Victoria, has been spending a few days on the island before leaving on Saturday for England. She was the guest of Mrs. A. Davis, of Fulford Harbor.

Mr. J. D. Halsey, of North Salt Spring, has returned from Victoria, where he had been the guest for a few days of Mr. and Mrs. W. Downes, of Island Road.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Scott, of Ganges Harbor, have returned home after three weeks' visit to Los Angeles as the guests of Mrs. A. Baldwin.

Francis Crofton and Jack C. Smith, of Ganges, have returned to Shawnigan Lake School, after spending the holidays with their parents on the island.

Mount Newton

The Mount Newton Social Club held a five hundred card party at the club rooms, Mount Newton, on Wednesday evening. The winners were Mr. E. Sarup, Mr. E. Hall, Mr. C. Gosselin and Mr. H. Parker. Refreshments were served by the ladies. The next game will be held on Wednesday, January 29.

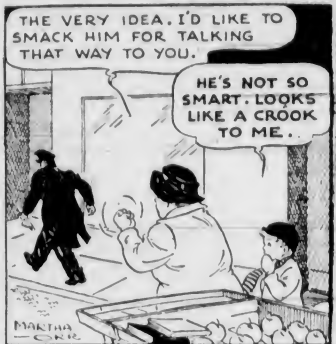
CAMOSUN COAL CHUCKIES



YOU GET IT ONCE - YOU'LL GET IT TWICE, A STEADY USER YOU WILL BE - BY HECK, I'M POSITIVE OF THAT - SAID EBENEZER - JUST LIKE ME - OF COURSE, HE USES OUR COAL - OUR CUSTOMERS ARE SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

Camosun Coal Co.
WOOD - COAL - COKE
G5235 1010 BROAD ST.

APPLE MARY



TODDY



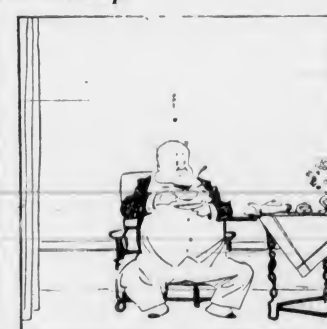
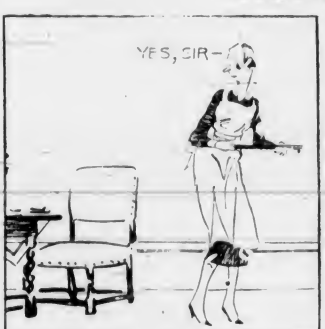
POPEYE



NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY



POP



No Room at the Top

By J. Millar Watt

TILLIE THE TOILER



DIXIE DUGAN



Starting From Scratch?

By Westover

By J. P. McEvoy and J. H. Striebe

The Romance Racket

CHAPTER LIX

Things like that couldn't happen, Carol thought when she faced the tiny blue automatic gleaming in Van Cleve's hand. She had been very pleased with herself when Van Cleve had admitted the bribe. It was evidence that he knew there was nothing wrong with Miranda, evidence that would save her and put him where he belonged. She might have kept up her pretense and gotten rid of him before that terrible moment when he threatened her.

She dared not call out to Miss Sanford in the adjoining room. There was a faint light in his eye that she feared. She feared for Miss Sanford's safety as well. There was no choice left to her when he flung her coat at her. She had turned toward the door and said the first word that came to her mind before he had taken her roughly by the hand and pushed her ahead of him on the staircase.

He kept his gun pointed at her from his pocket as he chatted pleasantly of the weather. Had they met another person, that person would have seen nothing unusual about the couple, the man in evening clothes and the milk-coated girl on his arm.

His sedan stood before the house and Horton ushered her into the seat beside him. It seemed like a nightmare to Carol that she should be riding through New York streets, the prisoner of a madman, for she was convinced that no man in his right mind would dare anything so bold as this.

Her throat felt cracked and dry and her head swam with fear. She stole a look at her companion. He had both hands on the wheel but they were traveling too fast for her to risk jumping out. If she were to scream—

"I wouldn't scream if I were you," Horton said, reading her thought. "I am not unknown in New York and if I may be permitted to remind you, you have already been associated through the newspapers with suspicious actions. If you scream, I shall simply say that I am taking you to a doctor."

"What do you want?" Carol asked. "Isn't that clear to you yet? I want your promise that you will testify that my aunt is quite insane."

"I won't do it," she said. "I think you will," he said smoothly. "You can't get away with a thing like this. You must be mad."

"You see? You have the subject on your mind," Horton picked up speed as they swung into Riverside Drive.

"Where are you taking me?" she demanded.

"To the Bronx. The best place for quiet reflection and one that is quite safe from prying eyes."

"This is abduction," she said. "Oh no. Let us call it persuasion. I think that you need a little time on your hands to think clearly, to show you the errors of your way, to point out to you the working of the little chance of ever acquiring the fortune that I offer you in exchange for your services."

"Mr. Van Cleve, I do not need your money. I believe the newspapers pointed out that I am an heiress in my own right."

"Newspaper publicity," he laughed derisively. "I believe the papers also said you were an actress. A little publicity can't do you any harm. Personally, I believe you are an adventuress, but I warn you that \$10,000 is my top price."

Carol had no more to say to him. They were in The Bronx now, riding over hills and through obscure streets. Though it was scarcely ten o'clock, Carol could not believe they were still in New York; the apartments were dark and dreary and the streets deserted.

"This is an ideal place in which to be lost," Horton offered conversationally. "I can't see why those who wish to disappear should go to all the trouble to travel to the River."

era. It's so much more difficult to find one here."

"I don't know what your plan is," Carol said coldly. "But it is utterly ridiculous," she had heard that ridicule was a powerful weapon. "I am sure that you overestimate yourself when you think you can get away with any such melodramatics as this. One does not abduct a well-known woman and keep it secret for long. I have a great many friends."

Horton permitted himself to raise his eyebrows. "My dear, I am sorry that you cannot return the compliment I am about to give you. You made an excellent success of disappearing a few months ago—under circumstances far exceeding those in 'melodramatics.' However, I may be able to change your point of view."

Carol didn't know that there were such deserted streets so close to the city. They were riding now in a section where uncoccupied frame houses and vacant lots yawned at them. Carol had long since lost her way and hadn't the least idea where she was. She was numb with fright and anxiety.

"They pulled up before a frame house. In the darkness, Carol could dimly see its ungainly lines."

"I'm sorry that this is the best I can offer you as a temporary shelter, but I am sure you will find it as comfortable as the jail at Alcatraz."

Horton reached across Carol and opened the door. He held the gun in one hand and took her arm with the other, guiding her up the broken steps. With an old-fashioned key he opened the door and with the aid of lighted matches, led her up a dirty staircase and opened another door on the landing.

Carol was in a room unfurnished save for a narrow bed with a dirty blanket covering it.

"Suppose you think over my proposal for the rest of the night? You'll be quite comfortable and undisturbed here. No noise will disturb your quiet slumber for there are no nearby houses and by the same token, you cannot disturb anyone else. I shall be in your apartment so that no one can harm you. I'll call on you in the morning and then we will conclude our business."

It was dark in the filthy room filled with ominous silence after Carol heard Horton's car drive away. She felt her way about. Her hands touched the grimy window. She took off her shoe and broke the glass. The drop below was too great for her to risk a jump. She groped her way back to the bed and tore the blanket from it.

"Tears of exasperation blinded her eyes when she tried to rip the stubborn fabric. She had no purse and nothing with which to cut it. Patiently she forced and forced the heavy threads which would not give."

Cora Sanford waited for an hour after Carol and Horton had left. The slamming of the door behind them had given her a shock. During the interview she had not been able to hear what they were saying. The mumble of voices had been tempting but she was afraid to stay near the door for fear Horton would discover her. Surely Carol would return within the hour.

"When she did not Cora went down to the street and called a taxi. The driver carried the dictograph to the cab and back to the office of Cora's brother and Cora thought she might as well take the record off and type it at once."

"Boy, oh boy," she said as the monotone device came over the mechanism devoid of any inflection. It was a short note she had to do and she took the words without thinking of their portent.

She read the last paragraph once. And a third time as the meaning of the words came over her. "I must warn them. . . I must ask them to come here. . . I must notify them where I am."

Find Out From Your Doctor if the "Pain" Remedy You Take is SAFE

Don't Entrust Your Own or Your Family's Well-Being to Unknown Preparations.

BEFORE you take any preparation you don't know all about, for the relief of headache, or the pain of rheumatism, neuritis or neuralgia, ask your doctor what he thinks about it—in comparison with "Aspirin."

We say this because, before the discovery of "Aspirin," most so-called "pain" remedies were advised against by physicians as being bad for the stomach; or, often, for the heart. And the discovery of "Aspirin" largely changed medical practice.

Countless thousands of people who have taken "Aspirin" year in and out without ill effect, have proved that the medical findings about its safety were correct.

Remember this: "Aspirin" is rated among the *fastest methods yet discovered* for the relief of headaches and all common pains. . . and safe for the average person to take regularly.

"Aspirin" Tablets are made in Canada. "Aspirin" is the registered trade-mark of the Bayer Company, Limited. Look for the name Bayer in the form of a cross on every tablet.

Demand and Get "ASPIRIN"



DEATH ROCKETS NEW WAR IDEA

German Inventor Proposes to Send Missile into Stratosphere

Famous Lighthouse Near the Scottish Coast to Have Modern Centric

GLASGOW, Jan. 9.—Modern wireless equipment is to supersede the carrier pigeon in linking the world with Alaska. The great rock which guards the entrance to the Firth of Clyde.

Only a few quarries and the lighthouse keeper live on Ailsa. Hitherto carrier pigeons have been used to carry messages to the mainland in times of emergency. At night beacon signals are used.

Known as Paddy's Milestone, being half way between Scotland and Ireland, Ailsa, from where Scots get their curling stones, is often cut off from the mainland for long periods during the winter.

Customer—"Why do you charge 2d extra for each of my cuffs?" Manageress of Laundry—"Because you make pencil notes on them."

Customer—"Why should that make such a difference?" Manageress—"The girls waste so much time trying to make them out."



With senior Rugby well under way, Coach Douglas Wallis, Frank Buck, Henry Gilliland and George Brand are standing by to render able assistance to the junior players of the Victoria High School. The first junior practice was held on Thursday afternoon on the playing field at the north side of the school and was devoted wholly to ball handling and passing. Practices will be held each Thursday and any students who did not attend the first workout are urged to be present for the next one this week.

Technical students of Grade IX will write examinations in woodwork and metalwork on January 23, and Grade X and XI students will write on January 27.

Soccer coach H. Cumberbirch will have the school senior "B" team playing against Mount View High School tomorrow. This game will mark the opening of soccer activities for the school in 1936.

"Bunty" Maynard, member of Division One, is the new president of the Portia Society by virtue of the elections held on Tuesday. Helen Manning was runner-up in the presidential election and secured the vice-presidential position. Sybil Crawford will be secretary for the remainder of the Portia year, succeeding Eva McCall, who was elected Grade XII representative.

Margaret George, Nancy Cameron and Barbara Hutcheon were elected Grade XI, X and IX representatives, respectively. This week a Book trial will be held by Portia members, with Grade IX students in charge.

Debating on the topic, "Resolved, That the League of Nations Has Justified Its Existence," at a P.T.A. meeting at Happy Valley, Bill Stone and Thomas Ansley, upholding the affirmative, were victorious over Chester Wilson and Lewis Alexander, the negative debaters. Trustees P. E. George, Mr. Scott and Mr. Douthwaite were judges. All the debaters were commended by Trustee George, who also gave some helpful criticisms. The four debaters are members of the Beta Delta Society. This organization is now making a drive for debaters to represent the school against teams from Victoria College, Oak Bay High School and Normal School.

At the beginning of last week, the students of the school heard Paul Robeson singing two negro spirituals called "Deep River" and "I Am Going to Tell God All My Troubles." On Wednesday and Friday mornings French-Canadian folk songs were also played on the school phonograph. The singing of "Alouette," conducted and led by Reginald Hammond, was enjoyed also.

The school senior Rugby team was held to a scoreless draw by a united team from Oak Bay on Wednesday. The slippery condition of the ground and ball made three-quarter play difficult. Principal Smith refereed the match.

More than 240 boys of the school will journey to Macdonald Park to see the New Zealand All-Blacks play on January 29.

The girls in the skipping drill in the gymnasium display will practice on Mondays and Wednesdays at 3:15 and those in the natural dance will practice on the same days only from 3:30 to 4. The folk dancing will be taken by Miss Doull during regular school periods.

"Blacks" basketball team was defeated by Kilmarnock-Gillespie, 50-29, in a practice game Thursday in the school gymnasium.

Coach W. A. Roper, physical instructor, conducted drill, gymnasium and tumbling teams in stiff workouts yesterday morning at the school.

Club swinging will be taken by Coach Roper's gymnasium display team each Monday at 3:30. The gymnasium is used by the girls on Mondays, and therefore, the boys are drilled in the attic of the school, which is of moderate size.

Previous to the Esquimalt-Blacks, Peden Cup game, Asco's, junior basketball team, defeated the Radicals quintette, 9-8, in a close fixture. Radicals were leading the scoring for the greater part of the game but the Asco's came from behind.

WIRELESS OUSTS PIGEON SERVICE

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Coach W. A. Roper, physical instructor, conducted drill, gymnasium and tumbling teams in stiff workouts yesterday morning at the school.

Club swinging will be taken by Coach Roper's gymnasium display team each Monday at 3:30. The gymnasium is used by the girls on Mondays, and therefore, the boys are drilled in the attic of the school, which is of moderate size.

Previous to the Esquimalt-Blacks, Peden Cup game, Asco's, junior basketball team, defeated the Radicals quintette, 9-8, in a close fixture. Radicals were leading the scoring for the greater part of the game but the Asco's came from behind.

HEANEY'S

"And of Course for Moving Call . . ."

HEANEY'S

ESTABLISHED 1890

Not a Scratch . . . Not a Blemish

You are assured of safety to your furniture, to your floors, walls and stairs. Typical of our careful service are the special mats with which we cover polished floors and the separate covers for every article we move.

PHONE G 1194

HEANEY'S

Office and Warehouses: 1125-29 Wharf Street

EXPRESSING STORAGE

TROPHY WON BY LOCAL AGENCY

Frank W. Taylor, C.L.U., Reports Steady Increase in Montreal Life Business

Word has been received from the head office of the Montreal Life Insurance Company that the Maple

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"And of Course for Moving Call . . ."

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"Ironer WEEK"

starts Monday, at the B.C. Electric Store—

. . . a special drive to acquaint more Victoria housewives with the efficiency and ease of the electric ironer. Demonstrations will be staged in the Douglas Street windows, from 2 till 4 o'clock every afternoon except Wednesday . . . using stock model ironers, and ironing all the things you have to iron at home. Next time you are in town, come up and watch. If, after seeing an ironer used in the window, you would like a free demonstration at home, come in and arrange a date . . . no obligation.



THOR home laundry special

—Washer, Wringer and Ironer— for

\$109.50 —Cash

Terms as low as \$5 down and \$6.35 a month may be arranged.

The Fold-a-Way Ironer by THOR \$99.50

—Easy Terms Arranged

It's the greatest ironer ever built—a full-size cabinet ironer with all Thor features for ease and efficiency. It's the Fold-a-Way ironer. The Fold-a-Way makes ironing so easy and so quick. You merely place it in like a toaster, sit down and iron quickly and easily. See it demonstrated in our windows any afternoon this week.

Prices quoted here, except for the bargains at right, also apply at the National Utilities Corporation store in Port Alberni.

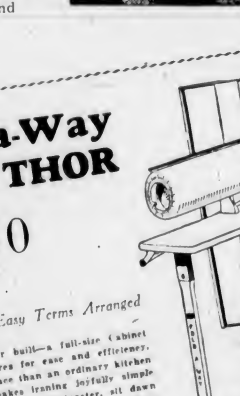
Bargains During Ironer Week in Victoria:

Thor Table Model Ironer. Demonstrator \$44.95

Consolidated Cabinet Model Ironer. \$84.95

Modernize for '36 we'll co-operate with EASY TERMS

Does this look like DRUDGERY?



Prices quoted here, except for the bargains at right, also apply at the National Utilities Corporation store in Port Alberni.

Bargains During Ironer Week in Victoria:

Thor Table Model Ironer. Demonstrator \$44.95

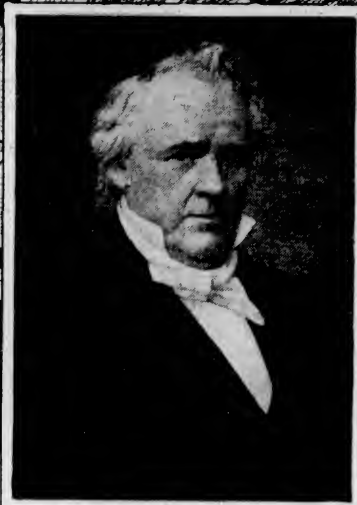
Consolidated Cabinet Model Ironer. \$84.95

B.C. Electric

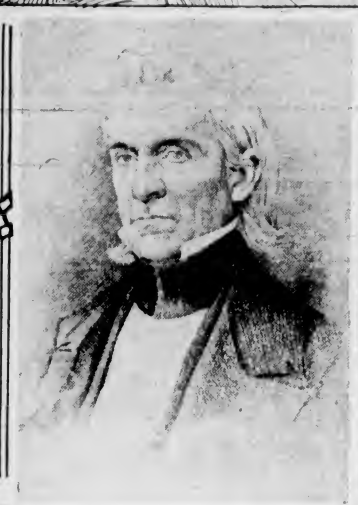
1501 DOUGLAS STREET

PHONE G 7121

"54° 40' or Fight"



JAMES BUCHANAN



JAMES K. POLK



By B.A. M'KELVIE



SIR ROBERT PEEL



LORD PALMERSTON

ONE of the most persistent, and at the same time utterly ridiculous, stories connected with the history of the Northwest, is that British diplomacy was influenced in connection with the settlement of the international boundary because an Englishman could not catch a salmon on a fly in the Columbia River. This story has been current for years. It probably had its origin in the fact that in 1845 Captain Gordon, a British naval officer, and brother of Lord Aberdeen, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in the Peel Administration, expressed to Roderick Finlayson, officer in charge at Fort Victoria, his disgust at "the unsportsmanlike" method of catching salmon for use at the table of the fort.

Captain Gordon's ability—or lack of ability—to induce the silvery fish to rise to the fly has nothing whatever to do with the settlement of the boundary line question. The treaty which finally disposed of a dispute that, for a time, threatened war between the two countries was signed ninety years ago this Summer. It is fitting that the facts concerning the negotiations preceding the conclusion of the treaty on June 15, 1846, be briefly reviewed.

Made Fair Bargain

It has been argued—largely upon the strength of Emerson Hough's novel, "54-40 or Fight"—that British diplomacy failed miserably in the Oregon affair. This is also contrary to recorded facts. There is ample room to question the handling of affairs on this Coast by Downing Street in other matters, but an unbiased examination of the Oregon question would suggest that Great Britain obtained all that British interests were warranted in claiming in the adjustment of the boundary—and perhaps more.

Negotiations dragged on for such a length of time, permitting a mass of partisan propaganda to obscure the real issues, that it is only at this late date that a proper perspective of the whole question may be obtained. In order to arrive at a true appreciation of the facts, The Colonist has had an extended search made in the Public Records Office and in the files of the Foreign Office at London, as well as obtaining valuable assistance from United States officials at Washington.

It would appear that on the grounds of priority of discovery, of exploration and of settlement, the United States had substantial claims to the whole basin of the Columbia River, and, in fact, the Okanagan Valley and the Thompson Valley as well, for it was the brig Columbia that explored the lower reaches of the river; Lewis and Clarke were the first to follow the course of the stream for any considerable distance, and the Astorians were the first to trade in the Okanagan and Similkameen areas, and established the first post at Kamloops.

Joint Occupancy

FOLLOWING the war of 1812-14, a convention was signed, October 20, 1818,

which stipulated joint occupancy in the following terms:

"It is agreed, that any Country that may be claimed by either Party on the North West Coast of America, Westward of the Rocky Mountains, shall, together with its Harbours, Bays and Creeks, and the Navigation of all Rivers within the same, be free and open, for the term of ten Years from the date of the Signature of the present Convention, to the Vessels, Citizens, and Subjects of the Two Powers; it being well understood that this Agreement is not to be construed to the Prejudice of any Claim, which either of the two High Contracting Parties may have to any part of the said Country, nor shall it be taken to affect the Claims of any other Power or State to any part of the said Country; the only Object of the High Contracting Parties, in that respect, being to prevent disputes and differences amongst themselves."

At the end of the ten-year period the convention was extended for a further ten years and subsequently continued until denounced on a year's notice by either party.

The territory involved extended from latitude 42 to latitude 54 degrees 40 minutes.

Claims of Rivals

It is not necessary to examine at this time the basis of the claims of United States to the country, further than to say that it was held by Washington that in

the purchase from France of Louisiana in 1803, and under the Spanish-United States Treaty of February 22, 1819, the claims of those two powers to sovereignty on the West Coast passed to United States, strengthening the Republic's own pretensions created through discovery, exploration and settlement.

British claims were grounded upon Cook's visit and discoveries in 1778, the Nootka Sound Convention with Spain, 1790, the explorations of Vancouver and Alexander Mackenzie in 1792, and the trading enterprises of the Northwest Company.

First Proposal

DURING the course of discussions which ended in the convention of 1818, the American plenipotentiaries, Albert Gallatin and Richard Rush, suggested to the British negotiators, Frederick John Robinson and Henry Goulburn, that the boundary be set at the forty-ninth parallel, extending from the Rocky Mountains to the sea. This would have given all that portion of Vancouver Island below that degree to United States—"The forty-ninth parallel passes through the city of Ladysmith, and crosses Alberni Canal to a point approximating Long Beach."

In 1824, Great Britain proposed that the boundary should be along the forty-ninth

parallel to the Columbia and down that stream to the sea.

Two years later, Gallatin, on behalf of United States, made the formal proposal of the forty-ninth parallel to the sea. To this Great Britain replied by asking to the suggestion of 1824 that a portion of the Olympic Peninsula should be given to United States, and that a neutral zone should be created from the mouth of the Columbia for some distance up that river.

No decision was reached at this time, and the joint occupancy convention was extended.

In 1842, Lord Ashburton and Daniel Webster held some indefinite talks on the subject, but no action was taken.

U.S. Enlarges Claim

IN the meantime, Lieut. Charles Wilkes had been sent round the world, in command of a United States squadron, and was charged with examining the waters of the Oregon territory. His report on the worth of the country, coupled with the agitation of American settlers who were encouraged by Dr. John McLoughlin, Hudson's Bay factor in charge of the Columbia department, had the result of strengthening the determination of United States Government and public to claim sovereignty of the whole territory.

In the Fall of 1843, definite steps were initiated by United States Government to finally settle the ownership of the vast domain west of the Rockies. In his instructions to Hon. Edward Everett, American Ambassador at London, Secretary of

State Upshur made clear the contention of the Republic:

"The exclusive right of the United States to the whole territory between the 42nd degree of latitude and the parallel of 54 degrees 40 minutes is believed to be now susceptible of very satisfactory proof."

In the instructions to Everett was the suggested limit to which United States would go to obtain settlement of the dispute. It was the renewal of the forty-ninth parallel to the sea, and an equitable arrangement for navigation of the Columbia.

Lord Aberdeen appointed Rt. Hon. Richard Pakenham to act as Minister Plenipotentiary in the negotiation of a treaty for the fixing of the boundary line, the discussions to take place at Washington.

British Suggestions

IN writing to Pakenham, March 4, 1844—a year before Captain Gordon visited the Coast—Lord Aberdeen, for the Government of Sir Robert Peel, advised him to seek a line along the forty-ninth parallel, and following the waterways to give to Great Britain the whole of Vancouver Island, with navigation rights on the Columbia, and free ports to Great Britain south of the line.

It is noteworthy that, with the exception of the free ports, this proposal was what Great Britain actually obtained in the final treaty.

The death of Secretary of State Upshur delayed negotiations. He was succeeded by Hon. John Calhoun in that office, and with him Pakenham commenced discussions. The attitude of Calhoun was that the forty-ninth parallel was the limit to which United States would go; he had no authority to offer more, although on one occasion he did suggest that his personal view was that the whole of Vancouver Island might be given to United States, but he would not make it as a definite offer.

American politics now complicated matters, for the Democratic Convention of 1844 resolved that "our title to the whole of the territory of Oregon is clear and unquestionable, that no portion of the same should be ceded to England or any other power." This meant the entire domain between latitude 42 and latitude 54-40.

Election Issue

SENATOR James Buchanan in addressing the Senate March 12, 1844, declared "to the whole of this territory—to every foot of it—I believe most firmly that we have a clear and conclusive title."

In the subsequent presidential election the issue was "54-40 or fight," and on that platform President Polk was elected. James Buchanan was made his Secretary of State. The situation for Pakenham was anything but easy.

Lord Aberdeen, writing to the British Minister under date of April 18, 1845, said:

"You might, then, as a counter-proposal, inform Mr. Buchanan that, in addition to the terms already offered to us, we are prepared to allow all the Ports within the Disputed Territory South of 49° North Latitude, whether on the main land or on Vancouver's Island, to be made perpetually free ports. . . . Beyond this degree of compromise, Her Majesty's Government could not consent to go. Should you, therefore, have an opportunity of making such a Proposal, and should it be rejected, you will have no alternative but to recur to the demand for an arbitration."

Buchanan replied by reiterating the suggestion that the line be drawn along the forty-ninth parallel to the West Coast of Vancouver Island, but added that United States would establish free ports on that portion of Vancouver Island below the boundary.

War Contemplated

THAT it was expected that Great Britain would reject the proposal was evident in a letter sent by Buchanan to Louis McLane, U.S. Minister at London. Polk even contemplated recourse to war over the territory, for Buchanan said:

"You will enforce our proposition upon the British Ministry with all the enlightened ability of which you are so eminently the master. Should it be rejected, the President will be relieved from the embarrassment in which he has been involved by the acts, offers, and declarations of his predecessors. Afterwards, if the difficulty can only be resolved by the sword, we may then appeal with confidence to the world for the equity and justice of our cause, and may anticipate the smiles of Heaven upon the right."

Pakenham, acting on the authority that he believed Aberdeen's instructions gave him, refused to accept the offer made by United States. President Polk immediately took this as an excuse to withdraw the offer and cease negotiations.

Pakenham was rebuked by his Government for not forwarding the note to London; not that it would have been accepted, but it would have kept negotiations open.

The British Minister now tried to re-

(Continued on Page 6)

Giants and Jesters in Public Life

By Fred Cook

(Copyright Reserved)

THROUGH the intuition of a subordinate member of the Canadian Civil Service, Alexander Ayotte, backed up by his then minister, Hon. Frank Oliver, the Dominion today possesses a wonderful asset in her Western country.

In the Autumn of 1883 I traveled across the Prairies to Calgary and beyond. I was a fellow passenger of Sir William Van Horne and his private secretary, Mr. (now Sir Thomas) Tait. Sir William was going out to inspect track laying which had just reached Calgary. In those days the regular C.P.R. train service did not extend beyond Moose Jaw. From the latter division point the only means of transportation for the ordinary individual was on an accommodation trail, which consisted of a number of freight cars, mostly loaded with railway supplies, to which was attached a third class passenger coach. It was pretty rough traveling from Moose Jaw for a couple of days. However, to one like myself making the journey for the first time, it was a veritable eye-opener.

Gazing over those Western plains, one thing which amazed me was the mounds of bones to be seen in every direction as far as the eye could reach. No wonder that the city of Regina, until a year or two before the time of which I write, was known as "Pile o' Bones." When I inquired what those white mounds were, an old-timer on the train informed me that they were the remains of the buffalo which had roamed the Prairies in countless millions. Now, the buffalo were gone. So far as one knew, all that remained of the great herds which used to blanket the Western country were a few isolated groups in the Far North in the vicinity of Great Slave Lake and a small herd at Silver Heights, Winnipeg, Sir Donald Smith's Manitoba home.

Early Immigration

In the early years of this century the Canadian Assistant Emigration Agent at Great Falls, Montana, was Alexander Ayotte, who was born near St. Boniface, Manitoba, of French Canadian parents. At the time of which I write he was about fifty years of age. There was a touch of the Indian blood in his veins, which probably accounted for his predilection for life on the Prairies. During Ayotte's first few years at Great Falls he had applied himself diligently to mastering Spanish and the Indian dialects, a smattering of which he had acquired in boyhood. The result was that the Indians regarded him as one of themselves.

At Great Falls Ayotte became friendly to a Mexican half-breed named Michael Pablo, who had a small ranch with a few buffalo on it, and when the time came for Canada to negotiate for this small herd, the only man through whom Pablo would deal was Alexander Ayotte. Pablo had learned to admire the French Canadian for his ready dealing, and regarded him as one of his best friends.

The Mexican half-breed was a man of great foresight. For years he had seen the nomads of the prairies being decimated by the Indians, and realizing that at the rate they were disappearing it would not be long before the bison would be absolutely gone, he had the vision to raise a herd, the nucleus of which he secured from the Brothers of St. Ignatius, who had a mission near his home.

Walking Coyote

THE development of the herd goes back to 1873, when Walking Coyote, a Pend d'Oreille Indian, captured two bulls, two heifers and four young calves in the Sweetgrass hills of Southern Alberta, and drove them south into Montana. These calves later came into the possession of the Brothers of St. Ignatius, and with care the buffalo increased, until by 1884 the little herd numbered thirteen. Pablo purchased ten of these for \$250 each. With any sort of luck he was sure his venture would prove profitable, but he would have to bide his time. In his sanguine moments, however, he never realized what would happen.

Until 1906, Pablo used a portion of the Flathead Indian Reserve in Montana as a grazing area for his constantly increasing herd. It was a natural feeding ground. The animals caused him no trouble; they were able to forage for themselves. The only expense to the half-breed was the wages of the few Indians whom he employed as herders.

Then came word that the Indian Reserve was to be thrown open for settlement. This was bad news to Pablo; it meant that he would have to find other grazing grounds, by no means an easy task, or else sell the animals. He went to Washington to enlist the goodwill of the administration, and through the American Bison Society, he secured the warm sympathy of President "Teddy" Roosevelt. The President, keenly alive to the importance of preserving this fine herd as an asset of the United States people, sent a message to the Sixtieth Congress, recommending that the animals be purchased from Pablo.

Nothing Was Done

NOTHING was done; the Senate paid no attention to the President's recommendation, and Pablo returned to his home at Ronan, Montana, thoroughly dejected. He had an offer from a speculator of \$75 per head for the entire herd, but the half-breed indignantly refused it. In his judgment the animals were worth much more than this paltry sum.

Shortly after he reached home from Washington, late in 1905, Pablo had a friendly visit from Alexander Ayotte, to whom he explained the predicament he was in. Ayotte returned to his post at Great Falls and imparted Pablo's story to his chief, Ben Davies, and urged that steps be taken to acquire the department at Ottawa how matters stood. Davies presently told in with the idea and wrote to the deputy minister of the Interior, W. W. Cory, upon the subject.

The matter was laid before the minister, the Honorable Frank Oliver, who, with the approval of his colleagues, commissioned Howard Douglas, then superintendent of the Rocky Mountains Park at Banff, to proceed to Ronan and report upon Pablo's herd. Particularly he was to ascertain if the buffalo were purebred, and to learn upon what terms the half-breed would sell the entire herd. By arrangement, Ayotte joined Douglas at Pablo's ranch, introduced him to the half-breed and acted as interpreter in the conversation between the two men. Douglas was satisfied with the animals, and wiring his report to Ottawa, he was instructed by Mr. Oliver to have Ayotte put the deal through; Canada would take the entire



OPENING OF CANADA'S FIRST RAILROAD 100 YEARS AGO

The Above Picture Depicts an Historic Scene at Laprairie, P.Q., July 21, 1836, When the First Train of the Champlain & St. Lawrence Railroad Left on Its Inaugural Run South to St. Johns.

herd. Pablo had made it quite clear in his talk with Douglas that Ayotte must be the negotiator.

Cost of Buffalo

NOW it is a curious fact that Pablo was not aware how many buffalo he possessed. They were scattered over a wide range of country, and until they had been rounded up for shipment the number would not be known. A contract was thereupon drawn for the purchase of 300 buffalo "more or less" at \$200 per head, and then there was added to the agreement an important rider making the payment \$245 per head, f.o.b. Edmonton. The Government was taking no chances; they would willingly pay Pablo the extra \$45 for each animal in order to secure delivery at the point where they were wanted. The buffalo were destined for Elk Island National Park, thirty miles east of Edmonton. Pablo gladly accepted the change in the contract; the extra \$45 per head would, he felt, amply repay him for the round-up, loading and transportation.

Deliveries began in June, 1907, and continued until June, 1912. The total number of animals shipped by Pablo to Alberta, instead of 300, was 716, which realized for him \$140,000, a handsome return for his original investment of \$25,000. A stroke of ill-luck befell the half-breed, however, in the second year of his transportation operations. Four hundred and ten head had been safely landed at Elk Island in June and October, 1907. Two hundred more in the Spring of 1908 had been driven into what seemed an absolutely safe corral, a fine valley with high hills on either side, the entrance and exit carefully closed. But while Pablo was waiting for the big trucks in which the animals were to be conveyed to the railway station at Ravill, this second herd scaled the hills and escaped. Shipping operations had therefore to be abandoned for that year, as it would be too late to round them up again for delivery that same Autumn. In the four years, 1909-12, the shipments of buffalo from Montana totaled 306, and in addition thirty head were purchased for crossing purposes from mounted Brothers, who had a small herd at Kalkspiel, Montana. This shipment brought the total to 716, as already stated.

The Great Round-Up

THE story of the round-up and shipment of this great herd is one of the most thrilling in Western history. Pablo's buffalo were wild as prairie stock and resisted all attempts to be put under control. Notwithstanding that the half-breed employed only experienced herders, mounted on the fastest horses, several of them nearly lost their lives when they were charged by infuriated animals.

Elk Island Park, originally created in 1906, consisted of sixteen square miles, being a portion of the Cooking Lake Forest Reserve, in an hour's motor run from Edmonton, but at the rate the buffalo were coming it was realized that the park would not be large enough to accommodate even one-half of the herd. Accordingly it was decided by the Department of the Interior to create a new enclosure near Wainwright, now known as the Buffalo National Park. It was no light task to surround 197 square miles of prairie land, approximately 125,000 acres, with a nine-foot steel wire fence, and provide fire guards, twenty feet wide, on each side, as a protection against prairie fires. But the job was finished by midsummer of 1909, and shipments of buffalo were made to the new corral, both from Elk Island and Montana during the summer and succeeding years.

Patience and perseverance overcame all difficulties and dangers, and by the end of March, 1914, the work was completed. Buffalo National Park had at this time 748 head, this number including 631 from Montana, the Conrad thirty and eighty-seven from the exhibition herd at Banff. Later there was added the small herd which Lord Strathcona had built up at Silver Heights, these animals having been collected or bred by Major Sam Redson, then warden of Stony Mountain Penitentiary. The balance of the Pablo herd was left at Elk Island Park. Owing to the rapid increase of the buffalo in later years, this park, too, had to be enlarged by the addition of thirty-five square miles of territory, lying immediately south of the original reserve. According to the last annual report of the Dominion Parks Commission, the total number of buffalo in captivity, for the year ending March 31, 1935, was 6,841, distributed as follows: Wainwright, 4,772; Elk Island, 2,000; Banff, 27; and Riding

Mountain (Manitoba), a new national park, formally opened in July, 1933, 42. The natural increase during 1935 is estimated at 940.

Becomes a Problem

THE growth of the original herd was so great that ten years ago it became a problem for the Parks Branch to deal with. Reduction methods in the form of the slaughter of the older animals were therefore undertaken annually. In this way several thousand head, totaling 2,000 in some years, have been killed, the meat prepared for market, and the heads, hides and other marketable products disposed of. The R.C.M.P. in their lonely prairie vigils are kept comfortable every Winter by the fine buffalo coats which are served out to them. But even the thinning out by killing did not suffice. Away north in the vicinity of Fort Smith, on the Great Slave Lake, a survey made in 1922 revealed the existence on a natural range of a herd of approximately 2,000 wood buffalo, and to this herd in 1925 over 1,500 surplus animals were transported. They were corralled at Buffalo National Park, branded, loaded into cars and taken by rail to Waterways, Alta. At this point they were transferred to scows and conveyed down the Athabasca River to Fitzgerald, where they were liberated. During the following three Summers shipments, totaling 5,039 head, were made in like manner. The department has further depleted its herds in other ways. Presentations of animals have been made to zoological societies and cities in all parts of the world. Today there are Canadian buffalo in London and Liverpool, Edinburgh, Dublin, Antwerp (Belgium), Rotterdam (Holland), Paris, Naples, Warsaw (Poland), Pretoria and Johannesburg (South Africa), Sydney, Adelaide, Melbourne (Australia), Auckland and Wellington (New Zealand), Rangoon (Burmah), and Louisville, Ky. and Seattle, Wash., U.S.A. In addition the following cities in Canada have been given the privilege to acquire a bull and two cows under conditions as regards care, feeding, etc.: Brandon, Calgary, Edmonton, Port William, Hamilton, Quebec, Moose Jaw, Toronto, Vancouver and Winnipeg.

The civic authorities of Oshawa, infuriated with the novelty of the thing, made application to the department and secured three animals. Soon it was discovered that this small herd was consuming a large quantity of hay, and the novelty having worn away, the question arose how to get rid of them. Some bright genius in Oshawa suggested that they be offered to Ottawa as an attraction for its annual exhibition, and the men of the Capital Hill. When the exhibition was over the authorities were left with these three buffalo to take care of. They did not know what to do with them. Winter was approaching and there was no appropriate building in which to house them. Finally the department relieved the situation by permitting the poor brutes to be handed over to a local butcher and the meat sent to the hospitals and charitable institutions.

Made No Mistake

FROM the record just given it will be noted that Canada made no mistake in coming to terms with Michael Pablo. The estimated increase from the original number of 748 animals exceeds 25,000, while the revenue from all sources has gone a long way to pay for the original investment. To a civil servant, Alexander Ayotte, goes the credit for first bringing the matter of purchasing the herd to the attention of the Canadian Government, and in no less degree the Minister of the Interior of that day, Frank Oliver, deserves to be remembered for his foresight. The United States today would give a good deal to possess Canada's buffalo herd.

The Railway Commission

IN the "Cabinet of all the Talents," which was formed on July 13, 1896, there were four outstanding men who were new to the Federal arena. They were Mr. Fielding from Nova Scotia, Sir Oliver Mowat from Ontario, Mr. Blair from New Brunswick and Mr. Sifton from Manitoba. The three first named had been Provincial Premiers, while Mr. Sifton had been Attorney-General in Manitoba for five years until he was appointed Minister of the Interior at Ottawa. All four have passed away, after carving for themselves permanent niches in Canadian political history. Probably I knew Mr. Blair more intimately than the other three.

Affable, genial, a man of broad vision and a capable administrator, he was also a democrat to the hilt.

As is well known, Mr. Blair was first chairman of the Railway Commission, of which he was the father confessor. In my capacity as a recorder of the day's doings in Ottawa over a long period of years, it fell to my lot to attend the open sessions of the commission in its early days. There were some important questions to be argued and decided; railway rates, telephone rates, and other matters in which the public was vitally interested. At the first meeting, Z. A. Lash, K.C., I think it was, rose to address the commissioners. He commenced his remarks with, "My lords," but was promptly stopped by the chairman. In a kindly way Mr. Blair said counsel might just as well follow a certain indicated procedure. They were not appearing before a body like the Supreme Court, but a working commission which would probably deal more with facts than with legal questions, and therefore it would be well for counsel to dispense with the formalities used in the law courts. It would be quite sufficient to address the commissioners as "Mr. Chairman," or "Mr. Commissioner," as the case might be. Having thus laid down the procedure, it has been followed to this day.

Attractive Personality

MR. Blair was naturally classed as a Liberal when he came to Ottawa as Minister of Railways under Laurier, but to those who did not know New Brunswick politics well it was curious to find him sitting opposite to Mr. Blair in the House of Commons and opposing the policies of the Laurier Government, who, in provincial politics, had been stalwart supporters of the Minister of Railways. It was an evidence of the manner in which Mr. Blair could draw men to him; he was a most likeable man.

As an administrator Andrew George Blair ranks as one of the best Ministers of Railways since Confederation. When he took charge of the department the Intercolonial Railway was in poor condition. The tracks had been allowed to run down, the rolling stock was anything but a credit to Canada. Previous ministers may have been hampered by a lack of funds because the revenues were not sufficient to allow of necessary improvements. Mr. Blair, however, insisted that the road should be put in first-class shape, and he got his way. Parliament found the money, and, instead of being a discredit, the Intercolonial was converted into a first-class railway system.

Mr. Blair's magnum opus in Parliament, passed at the session of 1903, was the present Railway Act—Chap. 370 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, the feature of which was the creation of the Board of Railway Commissioners, consisting of three members. Previous to the introduction of the bill a special report written by Dr. S. J. McLean, Professor of Economics in Leland Stanford University, California, and who is now serving his third term as assistant chief commissioner of the Railway Board, was made public. Dr. McLean, at the minister's request, had spent three years studying the practical application of railway rates in Canada and of railway regulations generally. Regarding the then existing system of oversight by the Railway Committee of the Privy Council at Ottawa, he reported that the dual functions of political and administrative control was a serious difficulty; that complaints could not be properly investigated; that there was no migratory organization for investigating grievances; that distances were far too great to enable complainants to appear before it, and that there was a lack of technical training on the part of those in the department who had to advise upon railway matters.

These drawbacks, Dr. McLean contended, could be overcome by the creation of a railway commission with full authority in regard to rates, preferences, discriminations, rebates, etc., hitherto held by the railway committee of council. He also recommended supervision of through rates and routes, and the granting of equal facilities for shipments for all; regulation of traffic agreements; supervision of crossings and safety appliances; control of stock and bond issues, and advisory power over railway bills coming before Parliament. A further suggestion was that the proposed board should be a migratory organization; that the convenience of the public should be the paramount consideration; that

the commission should go to the people, not compel applicants to come to Ottawa, except in special cases. All these recommendations were accepted by the minister practically in full, and constitute the backbone of the commission's jurisdiction, as it exists today.

Used Skill and Tact

THE bill, consisting of 460 clauses, had a preliminary center in the Commons in 1902. Mr. Blair's idea was to get it before the country so that when the time came for Parliament to grapple with it members would be fully cognizant of its provisions. Beyond its presentation at this particular session no action was taken, but in 1903 it was brought down early, the Minister of Railways himself acting as pilot. Many days were devoted to the bill in committee and Mr. Blair's skill and tact in handling a difficult problem won universal approbation. There was no surprise evinced by the men behind the scenes, as they knew that the minister had supervised the drafting of practically every clause.

The bill was still in the committee stage when a curious incident occurred which I make public for the first time. For many years members of both Houses of Parliament had been the recipients of annual passes from either one or the other of the great railway systems. Those who were known as friends of the Grand Trunk carried "annuals" all over its lines, while the supporters in Parliament of the C.P.R. were in like manner recognized by that company. The Intercolonial was even a little more generous, issuing free transportation to all parliamentarians. Newspapermen who wanted a pass when going on their holidays could apply to either company and generally got what they wanted.

All this was changed under Mr. Blair's bill. Members of the two Houses were rendered independent of the railways entirely. They were to be given free transportation over every road in Canada on production of an official certificate duly signed by the clerk of either House. They could also secure free transportation for dependent members of their families. Section 345 of the bill, as originally drafted, specifically mentioned the classes of individuals to whom the railway companies might issue free transportation. These included railway employees and their families, former employees, members of provincial legislatures, etc., but there was no mention of members of the press.

Saving the Press

ON one particular afternoon the committee had reached this clause two or three minutes before 6 o'clock. The minister had explained the changes, the chairman declared the clause carried, and the committee rose for dinner recess. I had been sitting in the press gallery all afternoon, watching the proceedings, and when the House rose I was loudly lamenting the loss of the pass privilege which we newspapermen had enjoyed for so many years. I crossed to the Liberal side of the gallery and remarked to Ed Grange, the Toronto Globe representative, that we were disappointed. He inquired what was the trouble, and then I told him that the free transportation clause, No. 345, had just been adopted in committee and that newspaper representatives were cut out. Grange asked if anything could be done about it, to which I replied that the only possible thing could be to speak to the minister there and then. No sooner said than done. When we reached the chamber Mr. Blair was standing at his desk chatting with one or two members. As soon as they left him he turned around to Grange and myself and said, "Well, boys, is there anything I can do for you?" We explained what had happened to clause 345 a few minutes before, and that the privilege which newspapermen had enjoyed for many years of accepting railway transportation once in a while, was now withdrawn, and we ventured to ask if it could be restored. The minister expressed his surprise at our interpretation of the clause, said it was an unintentional mistake to cancel the privilege which the newspapers had, and that he would immediately rectify the error. The chairman of the committee was still busy at the clerk's table, looking over and initialing the amendments made during the afternoon. Asking him to turn to clause 345, Mr. Blair requested that there should be inserted the words, "or to members of the press," in its sixth line, subsection 2 of that clause. This was done; the amendment is in the act today, and the newspapermen of Canada, who are still enjoying the privilege of free transportation over the railways of the Dominion, owe it to Ed Grange and myself.

In the later years of the last century, and early in the present one, Canada was literally a "railway mad." Every session there were from ten to twenty applications for railway charters, or amendments to existing ones. Land subsidies aggregating millions of acres had been voted. It was one wild orgy of railway speculation. The politicians on both sides said it was all right; "the country was going ahead by leaps and bounds, and by 1921 Canada would have a population of twenty-five million souls, etc." Why not then build railways to keep pace with the prospective development of the country? The C.P.R. was finished; it had weathered storm and stress. Why should it have a monopoly of traffic to and from the Western wheat fields and to the Pacific Coast and the Orient? And so MacKenzie and Mann started in a small way in Manitoba; gradually expanded in the Prairie country and then came east into Ontario. Before many years had elapsed Ontario had three lines of railway paralleling each other for miles and in many places more than two hundred yards apart. In the light of today's experience the folly of the thing is simply incredible. It was nothing short of a crime against the country.

Looking Westward

WITH the rapid development of the Northwest it was but natural that the Grand Trunk Railway authorities should look with longing eyes to the Western country and cherish a desire to get a share of the railway business. Thus, the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway project had its inception in the Autumn of 1902. Curiously enough Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who was usually so punctilious in all matters affecting his colleagues and their departments, himself now conducted the preliminary negotiations with C. M. Hays, president of the G.T.R., and William Wainwright, his assistant, although in explaining the reason for doing this he mentioned in Parliament later that he had kept his colleagues fully informed. However, the one man who from the very first should have been consulted and was not—the Minister of Railways—was naturally hurt, but

this was not the cause of Mr. Blair's subsequent opposition to the project. He was a man of vision, and when the full details of the Grand Trunk Pacific proposal, followed by the Transcontinental scheme, became public property, the minister did not hesitate to take a firm stand. He resigned his portfolio on July 10, 1903, after holding it for seven years following upon thirteen exacting years as the Premier of New Brunswick.

In his communication to Sir Wilfrid, tendering his resignation, Mr. Blair declared "The only cause which has led me to take this regrettable step is because I have been unable to justify to my mind, to my conscience and to my own duty to my people, my support of the project known as the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company." Further he said, "With a knowledge of the situation I could not bring myself to believe that a scheme so objectionable and alarming—in many respects evinced by the men behind the scenes, as they knew that the minister had supervised the drafting of practically every clause." The least idea that the advice tendered you against hasty and impetuous action would not ultimately prevail." As to charges of unfairness, he thought they might be more appropriately made by him. "The Grand Trunk proposition had been made to you, and you had consulted with other ministers, and those ministers had met Mr. Hays on several occasions, as I am advised, with your knowledge and approval, long before you made me aware that negotiations or discussions on this subject had been entered upon or were being prosecuted." Naturally he regarded Sir Wilfrid's "action as an obvious slight."

A Hybrid Scheme

IN a second letter to the Premier, dated July 13, Mr. Blair referred to the whole proposal as "one of the most indefensible railway transactions which have ever taken place in this country"; declared the plan of "running rights" over the projected railway for other lines to be utterly impracticable, and expressed himself in favor of "the whole line being built and owned by the Government." But as to the present plan, he reiterated his objections: "To this mode of solving the railway problem I am decidedly opposed. At best it is a hybrid scheme involving the compromise of two antagonistic principles and will be followed, as is usual in compromises of that kind, by unsatisfactory results. It will also fail to satisfy the exponents of either view. It will be difficult to explain why the Government should build and own the lean section of this railway and provide a company with Government credit to enable it to build and operate the fat section." But, notwithstanding Mr. Blair's powerful opposition, the scheme was carried through, and the country realizes today to what extent Mr. Blair was right. Despite the disagreement between Laurier and Blair over the Grand Trunk Pacific project, the first minister, months after Mr. Blair resigned the portfolio of Minister of Railways, invited him to accept the chairmanship of the Board of Railway Commissioners, and this he did, defending this appointment, Laurier said there was not "a better qualified or more competent man in Canada" than Mr. Blair for the position.

The initial meeting of the commission took place at Ottawa on February 9, 1904, and was marked by an opening address by the chief commissioner, in which he dealt with the existing necessity for a body of this kind. Owing to the increase in the volume and character of railway business the public demand for an enlarged jurisdiction and the imperative need for a speedier disposal of business had to be met. They now had an independent and permanent tribunal and the responsibility resting for its conduct upon his colleagues and himself was fully recognized.

Business Interests

THE powers and the jurisdiction conferred upon this board are comprehensive in their scope, far-reaching in their effects, and they will touch at a vital point the already immense and constantly increasing business interests of the country on the one hand, and the great and always growing railway interests on the other. It was not in the contemplation either of the framers of the bill, or of Parliament in enacting it, that it should be so administered as to jeopardize, or impair the just and proper interests of either the railways or the public. We, who have had put upon us the grave responsibility of interpreting and executing this law, cannot but see what we may do should prejudicially affect either general business or the proper railway interests of the country. In our judgment these interests, rightly understood and properly regulated, are not hostile or adverse, but in the largest sense complementary to one another, helpful and concurrent. In so far as we are endowed with capacity for the purpose, it shall be our endeavor, in this sense, so to administer the law.

Mr. Blair held the chairmanship until the following October, and then started the country by announcing his resignation. On the 18th he telegraphed to the Prime Minister, "I have decided to retire from the commission and am sending my resignation to His Excellency this afternoon. An opportunity offered of greatly bettering my position which had to be accepted or rejected at once, and I do not feel my position so attractive that I should refuse the opportunity. I may add that beyond possibly reaffirming my objection to the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme, it is not my present purpose to re-enter or take part in public life or affairs." The chairman's attitude was amplified at the last meeting over which he presided when he said: "At the present moment I have no presentation to me (or prompt determination) of the question as to whether I will turn my mind and my energies in another direction, which will be very much more profitable to me personally than the position which I now fill. I hope it will not be thought that in doing so I have pursued any other course than that which is proper and legitimate in a man who, if he does not consider his own interests, certainly cannot expect to have them considered by others. I

(Continued on Page 3)

Pumpkin Coach

By Kathleen Norris

ANY chance of your being in London? Oh, dear! We'll be there in April!" Patricia Ashburton said at her arm.

Tanya was watching her and watching Warren McBride as he listened, and her heart turned to lead.

"Might be! Never can tell!" Warren responded cheerfully. "Where do you stay?"

"Oh, with my uncle at the Embassy," Patricia could say easily, superbly.

All the while Tanya and Rosemary and Ann, Constance and Doris—pretended instantly that they were not impressed. But perhaps more than one felt the despairing sensation that Tanya Baker did: felt once again a hopeless jealousy of Patricia, who had everything, went everywhere, dressed, talked, played tennis and golf better than the rest of them, and was the beauty of the group.

"If she wants Warren McBride she'll get him!" Tanya said drearily in her thoughts for the hundredth time.

A dozen of them, men and girls, were lounging at the fireplace in the country club, big square hallways—all members of what the newspapers fondly called "the exclusive younger set."

Quite suddenly, spurred by Patricia's magnificence, everyone began to boast.

After Patricia, Tanya Baker was unquestionably the most envied, the prettiest, the luckiest of the girls.

Warren was big, square and lean, with a skin of Indian brownness, and eyes narrowed and sea-blue. He was finishing his senior year at Princeton, and he had won an Oxford scholarship, and he had pulled stroke, and been runner-up in college tennis, and he shone in the football, and had been almost everywhere. For his father was Rowland John McBride, of the McBride Tire Company, founder of a tremendous business and a pioneer maker of motor tires.

THE whole crowd of them sickened Tanya. She was deathly tired of them, she told herself bitterly, coming out of the club into the cool Spring twilight and starting to walk home. Not one of them was a real friend or cared for anything she had or could give except in the way of money and entertainment.

If the doubtful and apprehensive things her father was beginning to say of his financial situation were half of them true, she could not much longer hold her own here among these friends. They would begin to notice that the Bakers were economizing, scrimping. Oh, it was horrible! Why should she be made ashamed when all the others were so complacently going their accustomed ways? Why shouldn't she have as fair a chance to attract a man—Warren McBride, for example—as any other girl had?

He was walking beside her in the gathering twilight.

"Pat's picking me up at the Jarvis's in fifteen minutes," he said. "I left my suitcase there. I thought that was your figure going on ahead!"

"I suddenly got extremely tired of my dear friends' voices," Tanya said, laughing. "There are moments when a light supper of cyanide of potassium seems to be the only way out!"

"For you or for them?"

"Oh, for them!"

"Ah, well, you're spoiled!" the man said.

"How do you mean I'm spoiled?"

"Well, I mean that you've always been able to get away from what you didn't like. I mean that a girl whose father is as rich as yours is doesn't have to put up with things, make the best of them, as another girl might. Your yacht and your horses and your trips to New York and your two years in Paris—all those things might very well make you feel that life here was pretty dull!"

"And what's wrong about that?" Tanya demanded. "You've always had everything. Warren. Do you think of yourself as spoiled?"

"No. But I know I'm soft; I know I expect too much! I know I can't face things the way some fellow could who had to work in a coal mine."

"Yes," the girl said, as he paused and felt silent. "But men can always get out. Girls can't."

"Gosh, are we home?" he asked.

"I am. Will you come in? Don't, don't, don't!" Tanya pronounced only the first six words; the remainder were uttered in her soul.

"I can't. I wish I could, but Pat's waiting. But listen. If I came down tomorrow night, could I have a dinner, and then you and I could go to a flicker or go over to the Brewsters' or something. Will you?"

"I'd love it," the girl said, her color bright.

BEHAVIOR, the Baker place, was one of the handsomest in Hillsborough. But the interior gloom was so deep tonight that nothing showed but a faint angle of light on a stairway landing. Tanya groped for the switch; her voice rose amazedly:

"What's the matter with the lights?"

"Is that you, Tanya?" a woman's voice quavered from the upper floor.

Tanya, in the dark, made her way to the stairway, mounted it on a run, and was facing her mother in the dimly-lighted upper hall. Mrs. Baker carried a candle.

"Tanya, come in here, baby," the older woman said, leading the way toward a large shadowy bedroom. There was a wood fire here, and beside it a grey-haired man of fifty was slumped wearily in a chair. Tanya addressed him instantly:

"Dad, something's happened to the downstairs lights. It's as gay as the tomb of the Capulets down there. That's an awful impression to make on a man like Warren McBride when he comes into a place!"

"They came this afternoon and turned off the electricity," Mrs. Baker said.

Tanya regarded her in stupefaction.

"Well," she stammered. "Have them come and turn it on again, and make trouble for someone!"

"Tanya, your father's been trying to tell you for weeks that we haven't any more money!"

"I know. But we have to eat. We have to live. We own the house, don't we? I mean."

Tanya went on forcefully, with an air of opposing her impatient and practical youth to their wavering tremors and incoherencies—"I mean, I'm not spending any money! We've let the horses go, we've let Broderick go. We've refitted the Tahoe place, haven't we? But, after all, you can't just—die. You've got to live."

"I know, dear. It's all very terrible," Mrs. Baker said feebly. "We'll have to give up this place."

"Give up this house! But surely it would cost less to live here, where we don't pay any rent—"

"There are sixteen bedrooms in this house. Tanya, and the billiard room and the library and all the other rooms. There are nineteen bathrooms in all. It means too many maids. Oh, dear, dear, dear!" Mrs. Baker said, breaking down into a sort of wail.

"Might be! Never can tell!" Warren responded cheerfully. "Where do you stay?"

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"But, dad, what's happened to our money?" Tanya demanded.

"I don't know," he said dully.

"But we've rented the Tahoe place! And we certainly could rent this for a thousand!" Tanya stated vigorously. "We could travel—we could go to France!"

"We're broke," Pomeroy Baker said. "Get it through your heads, the bank has taken over this place and the Tahoe place and the Pomeroy Baker Building—they own the chair you're sitting in, and that log there in the wood basket! They'll pay me fifteen hundred. I suppose that we can eat—"

"I NEVER carried insurance, Grace!" he said harshly to his wife, "or I've got a prescription in my desk drawer downstairs that'd help. 'My God,' he added in an undertone, 'I'd end it fast enough, but that'd only plunge you two girls into trouble!'"

"But, mother," Tanya said, "we've got to manage a dinner here somehow tomorrow night. Warren McBride is coming. He's that stunning Princeton man, dad—his father's the big tire man in Detroit. He—he—I mean—I mean—we've got to make this one more effort—it may decide my happiness for all my life!"

Tanya stammered, bursting into tears. "We can't—couldn't you borrow money from Mr. Wakefield, dad? Or from Mr. Kosterman?"

Mrs. Baker, who had been weeping, spoke thickly.

"Dad says he's stretched his credit everywhere he can."

"Yes; but we—we—" Tanya was fighting her tears and spoke incoherently. "We were almost the richest people on the Peninsula!" she stammered. "We didn't have other things, because of dad's father being in the laundry business, but we did have money! Where's it all gone to? Dad used to be two dollars a point at bridge—"

"We thought we'd go to the cabin at Los Angeles for a while, Tanya," Mrs. Baker said. "Los Angeles! But that's only a shanty in a perfectly dead town—! It isn't even a town! It has one store. How could we live there? I mean, I'd rather die!" I mean I'd rather go stay with Rosemary, or to Aunt Caroline in New York! Mother, we'd be crazy to live there—"

She broke off, searching their faces.

"We can't be as poor as that!" she said in a whisper. "I can't—I can't go away now. I'd end everything that matters to me. I'll fix it up somehow tomorrow with one of the girls; but I can't—I'll not go to Los Angeles!"

"You do anything that makes you happy, baby," her father said, after a pause. "As long as you're happy with your friends, your mother and I'll be happy, won't we, Grace?"

Tanya's mother did not answer. She was crying again. Tanya sat staring gloomily into the fire.

"There's just one thing I'd like to ask," she said presently, in a hard young voice. "That we don't broadcast this."

Pomeroy Baker laughed grimly. "We won't have to," he said.

TANYA has said that mother and dad were going away for a while—Dad's health was worrisome. They were going to close the house for a month or two. Maddening, right before the Easter season, but what could you do?

and mother moved to cheap clean rooms in the Martha Washington Arms, in the village.

Tanya was going to New York when mother and dad went to Los Angeles. Aunt Caroline had let a second telegram offer her two weeks of hospitality "before the giddy goals and I sail."

In that time Tanya would get a job. Dad had been able to manage the ticket, and there would be a little money over for emergencies. Tanya brooded upon her troubles constantly, was deep in sombre thought of them on a certain morning—the very last morning—when the telephone rang. Tanya was alone.

It was puzzlingly enough, some Dr. Jermyn's office; Dr. Jermyn's nice-voiced capable nurse speaking. "This was absolutely confidential, please. Could Dr. Jermyn see Miss Baker or Mrs. Baker sometime that day? It was really important."

Somewhat dazedly Tanya said yes, she could come in this afternoon; she was on her way to town now. She had never seen the big heart specialist. Oddly enough, she remembered now that her father had spoken of him at breakfast. "I happened to see Jermyn the other day," dad had said.

She wished suddenly, with a wrenching regret in her heart, that she had been a little decenter about the whole thing. She was leaving him tonight.

"Don't cry," Dr. Jermyn was saying to her kindly after the first thunderbolt. "You mustn't let him know for a while anyway. Just keep him as cheerful as you can—"

"But I'm supposed to be going East tonight," Tanya said, her cheeks shining with tears, her breath rising and falling stormily. "And now, if I go, I'll not see him again!"

"He's had two bad attacks. It's remarkable that he could have even one of that severity and survived." He's suspicious himself that it's serious, but his one fear was for your mother and you."

"I'll kill my mother," Tanya said solemnly. "She adores him. They were poor when they were married—she was a Tennessee Kilmartin, but she had no money and he only had a job. I'll kill her!"

After a minute Tanya looked up and blew her nose and wiped her eyes, and beautified herself with a few adopt touches. "May I use your telephone?" she said. He was watching her, his fine old face filled with compassion, when she got the transportation desk of a big railway office. He heard her say "I'm cancelling a ticket—" before he got up and quietly moved to the adjoining office.

THE three Bakers sat before a driftwood fire and talked sleepily. Outside the little brown cabin the sea surged on the rocks, and a warm Spring wind cried and was still and cried again.

"Lord, how I sleep here at Los Angeles!" Mr. Baker said.

"To see you asleep at ten o'clock, Pomeroy," his wife said, "and at six is just—well, it's funny!"

"You know you don't have to get up, dad, and start that fire in the kitchen," Tanya said. "I know I don't, but I like to do it. I tell you, that sunrise over those hills—"

Pomeroy Baker fell silent.

"You like your cook," Tanya said. And there was a new note in her voice, too.

"Your mother used to be a famous cook in the days I courted her. She and Caroline were both good cooks," the man said.

"I declare I hate to say it, Pom," Mrs. Baker began. "But I do feel awfully well here, and I'm having real fun with that stove. I didn't use the electric plate once today; it was extravagant for Tanya to get it."

"I had my ticket money, mother."

"Well, it was a sweet thing for you to have thought of, anyway. I'll never," Mrs. Baker said reminiscently—"I'll never get over the surprise of that admission! Dad and I arrived here cold and tired, and heartbroken, too, for we thought you were on your way East, and finding the fires lighted and supper started and beds made up—"

"I want you both to know that I've never been so happy in my life," Pomeroy Baker said suddenly, in the silence. "No man alive deserves to be as happy as I am. I'll pay both of you back some day. I've waited all my life for a chance to read Shakespeare, and I began yesterday."

"You don't have to talk about paying us back," Tanya said a little thickly. She and he were alone now, for Mrs. Baker had gone out to the little kitchen.

"But I'm not done yet, Tanya," the man said. "I'm only fifty-one. I was talking to Bush on the telephone today. They think they may recognize me, and if they do want me!"

"You're going to take a good rest, old man," Tanya said.

"Baby," her father said, pleasantly engaged in holding the slim brown youngness and straightness of her steady in his lap, "this is the way a man was meant to live—walking to the store, digging in his garden, sitting on his porch to look at the sea. I don't care if we live here the rest of our days!"

Quite suddenly, unexpectedly to herself, the girl spoke.

"Dad, I talked to Jermyn and he told me. I didn't know it was as bad as that. They telephoned and I went in to see him."

"Tell your mother?" Pomeroy Baker asked quickly.

"No. And I won't."

"I wouldn't. It might only break her up again. Tanya, that's one reason you've been so good to the old man, isn't it?"

"Part of it. And partly that I—I found the old man," Tanya said, frowning to keep back the dryness of her throat. "And partly," she added very low, "that I found Tanya Baker. Dad," she ended, "I'm—I'm so sorry!"

"It had to come sometime, darling. And just our settling here, seeing your mother so happy, has made it all right. It's amazing how the human heart adjusts itself. I loved my golf. But it's easy enough to let it all go when you have to. It's all in the game, Tanya."

She lay in his arms, resting her cheek against his, unable to speak.

BOTH were back in their chairs, and Mrs. Baker had gone with sleepy good nights to her room, when suddenly Tanya's father put his hand into his coat pocket and looked up with a stricken expression.

"Tanya, here's a letter I've had for you for three days."

"Warren?" Tanya's heart sang. But the engraved address on the corner of the envelope undeceived her. When Mrs. Baker was out of hearing, she said, "It's from Dr. Jermyn."

She read it.

"Well, of all the old liars you positively are the worst!" she said then. "You—you—I, what do you go to see Dr. Jermyn about two weeks ago, anyway?"

"My membership in the golf club," her father responded promptly.

"And haven't you got a bad heart trouble?"

"Why, no, Tanya; not that I know of. I sold him my membership—that's where the money for insurance and your trip came from."

"Listen to this, it's from his nurse," Tanya said, and read aloud:

"My dear Miss Baker:

"Doctor Jermyn said I am distressed beyond words that you should have gotten by mistake a message intended for Mrs. Robert A. Baker, who is also staying at the Martha Washington Arms."

"Mr. Baker, who is quite old, had consulted Dr. Jermyn on the same day that your father came in to discuss a different matter, and by an inexcusable oversight—"

Tanya read no more.

"Trying to arouse sympathy on false pretenses—bringing me down here to the last jumping-off place, where the only man I'll see is the laundry boy! Is that it?" she demanded.

"What did you think I was talking about?" her father was demanding pathetically, when Mrs. Baker called from the bedroom:

"Tanya, that may be the laundryman knocking? Didn't you say he was coming round tonight?"

She went to the kitchen door, opened it. She and the laundry boy stood looking at each other.

"What's the big idea?" the girl said after a while.

"I ask you," said the laundry boy. "Fun's fun, but not at the expense of a true friend."



A Page for CHILDREN



Laci Lazar: Is He a Genius?

CHILDREN who are clever with their scissors will like to read this story about a lad of ten summers who lives far away in that part of Hungary called Transylvania. The story is copied from "The Children's Newspaper," whose editor searches the world for good news about boys and girls.

The neighbors had known for some time that little Laci Lazar was extraordinarily clever at cutting out things from paper and modeling things in clay, but it was left for one who was passing through the village and had an eye for such things to discover that the boy was a genius. So struck was he by what he saw of his performance that he could not help writing to the papers about it.

Destined for Great Things

"It is my sacred conviction," he wrote, "that this child is destined for great things, that he has in him the makings of an artist such as comes perhaps once in two or three centuries. Without any teaching whatever, without ever having heard that there is such a thing as art, he produces, for fun, and with the simplest means, the most astounding masterpieces."

"One day (he was only five at the time) he found a pair of scissors and began cutting things from a piece of paper. They were the familiar things of his own world: a bull, a cow, a goat, a man on horseback, an apple tree in bloom, a fox making away with a chicken, a hawk swooping down on a brood of ducklings. Most children try their hand at this game, but they do not obtain the results reached by this untaught urhlin. The almost uncanny skill with which he makes his scissors do his will, without any preliminary drawing or measurement to guide him, is a marvel in itself."

Lifelike Figures

BUT there is much more than this. His figures are alive with movement, soul, and character in them; his fox is wily, snout, and bloodthirsty; his bull is bursting with a savage strength; his hawk is swift with

the deadly swiftness of lightning—you seem to feel the rush of air as it swoops, the cruel strength of its claws, the terror of the cowering ducklings, the heroic defence of the mother duck. Nor is this all, for it seems that little Laci can just as easily cut out, in two minutes, a speaking likeness of anyone he meets."

The writer of the letter went on to wonder what future awaited this child of genius. His father could give him no schooling, for it was all he could do to keep his eight children fed and clothed. Would the boy, when he was strong enough to wield a pickaxe, put away his clay, his pencils and his scissors, and go down into the mine to hew out his livelihood there as his father did before him? It was only too likely.

Probabilities for Tomorrow

BUT miracles do happen. Not many days had passed before letters began to pour in from high and low, full of offers of help. One of them, we think, deserves to be reproduced here: it is from a waiter, and evidently not a very prosperous waiter. He is, to our thinking, the second hero of the story.

"Little Laci Lazar's fate couldn't have touched me more closely if he had been my own son," runs the letter. "I am sorry to say that sixteen years of economy and hard work have left me only a burden of debt, and I have six mouths to feed; but, where six eat, there a seventh will not go hungry, so I shall gladly give the little lad board and lodging if it can be arranged that he gets free tuition in a school of this town. We are a God-fearing family and our own four are heaven blessed, decent, well-behaved youngsters, so I think little Laci would not be unhappy among us. Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain, yours faithfully, Joseph Lukacs, waiter."

This is all we know so far of Laci Lazar and his fortunes, but if the prophecies of his discoverer are verified, the world may yet hear more. Once his little existence has entered the orbit of human kindness, the impossibilities of yesterday may become the probabilities of tomorrow.

Adopted Mother Feeds Moose



The two-and-a-half-month old Moose shown in the above picture has to kneel down on his front legs in order to have lunch. Brought in from the woods to Granville, Yukon Territory, this wild animal was domesticated and reared to proper Moosehood on goat's milk by A. T. Taddie, who owns a general store at Granville. When weaned, the moose bellowed good-bye to his domestic haunts, and went native again. The picture was sent in to The Colonist by K. L. Allen, of 3507 Saanich Road.

The Lights of Home

WHEN you children go into a dark room all you have to do is to turn a switch and the room is flooded with light. That wonder of our age, electricity, comes at the bidding of a child, yet the wisest of men does not yet understand what it is.

If you go to see your cousin who lives far from a town she will have to get a match and light a lamp fed by oil. Mother will tell you, perhaps, that when she was a little girl, she had to spend much of her time polishing the glass chimneys of the lamps.

If grandma is a very old lady she will say that when she was young she polished the brass candlestick till you could see your face in it. On the mantelpiece one of silver was kept shining. There were snuffers to trim the wick so that no spark would fall or smoke escape. Perhaps grandfather will say that he has seen his mother pour the melted tallow into molds and put them out to cool. By and by the mold would be brought in and half a dozen long white tallow candles be drawn out. One or two were put in candlesticks on the table and the rest laid carefully away in a box in a cool place till they were needed.

In those days ballrooms were lighted up by scores of wax candles whose rays were reflected from chandeliers glittering with crystals. Some of you have seen candles in the churches still used in worship.

When you have listened to all the stories you will think yourselves very lucky children to have lights that are so safe and give so little trouble. Father may say, "That is all very well, but you do not have to pay for the electric light at the end of every month." But we all know that father would not be satisfied with lamp-light, much less candle-light, when he takes up his paper or looks in the evening. So let us be thankful for our light and remember to turn it off when we have finished using it.

Mineral Oil

LET us think a little about the oil that fed the most lamps before electricity was discovered that electricity would give a better light. Oil lamps were lighted ages ago in Eastern lands by fire-worshippers living in the Caucasus Mountains. The shepherds knew that light

Memories

A dusty room in a dull old street; A woman—shoes loose on her tired feet—Sits where the sun casts its dying rays. Friendly, she dreams of her girlhood days.

A haycart passing leaves fragrant trace, A slow smile plays on the sad old face; She sees a hayfield in summer time, Sunday at home, when the church bells chime.

The worship hour—she must not be late, For John waits there by the old lych-gate; He'll walk beside her beneath the yew, And share her book in the old church pew.

They'll sing together, and kneel in prayer; Life is so joyous—the world so fair; Together they'll wend their homeward way Mid meadow-sweet and the scent of hay.

The old face fades, a sigh breathes low—'Tis but a dream of the long ago; Sad eyes look out on the dark'ning street, Dreaming of haytime, and meadow-sweet.

—Clara Simpson.

Savage or Civilized?

While man calls himself Homo Sapiens he has done little to deserve the title. Look at the fashions. The savage woman puts a ring through her nose; the civilized lady through her ears. The Chinese ladies used to bind their feet; the civilized lady puts every organ of her body out of shape by high heels.—Dr. Inge.

Brave Youths

Over 1,700 young Australians have applied for the sixteen appointments which are being made in the wildest parts of New Guinea by the Australian Government. Under the League of Nations mandate the districts are to be opened up and civilized.

The Best Advice

The best advice to a young Frenchman is to complete his education in London, and to a young Englishman to round off his studies in Paris.—Marshall.

A September Meeting

ON a day in the lovely month of September, 1864, a little country girl left home with her father to visit her grandfather in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. A friendly farmer had lent his neighbor, the schoolmaster, his horse and wagon.

It was between forty and fifty miles to the capital of the little colony, but few people thought of going so long a distance in a day. About half-way was the settlement in which the master taught for some years. Here, in the home of one of the kindest of neighbors, the travelers passed the night. Long the elders talked of happenings since they parted, and many were the enquiries about the welfare of the mother and children left at home.

The journey that seems so short to the children of today was not without adventure. The horse ran away going down one of the little but steep hills, but except for a broken harness no one was the worse for the mishap.

In the morning the kind host saw that all was shipshape and the journey along the dusty road bordered by green grass and sweet white clover began again. The motherly neighbor slipped a parcel of sweet cakes into the seat as she said good-bye.

A quaint figure the girl would look now, with her straw bonnet trimmed with brown ribbon. The frock of brown stuff dotted with white reached her ankles, and she wore a little cape of the same material.

Through the harvest fields and grave-crowned hills they drove till the town was reached and they were greeted by grandfather and grandmother and young aunt.

There were many things in the vine-covered cottage that were not noticed till next day. Among them was a lamp fed by oil, instead of the candles seen everywhere else. The morning showed a very pretty garden filled with fragrant flowers and the waving panes of an asparagus bed. Stopping to smell one of the gayest blossoms, the visitor was surprised by the sting of a wasp or bee, which sent her crying into the house, to be comforted by a kindly servant.

Meanwhile, her father had gone to the

Provincial Building

to listen to the speeches and arguments of the leading men of British North America. For some years it had been thought that Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island would be more prosperous if they were united under one government. A meeting was called to discuss the matter and decide how the union could be brought about or whether it would be better to remain separate. Things had not been going on well in Canada, so the leaders on both sides of the Government there asked and obtained leave to come down and take part in the convention. They were warmly welcomed by the hospitable Islanders. Flags were flown, the big old building was lighted with candles and lamps, and there was much cheering. Not one of the speakers of that meeting is left. Most of those who listened have passed away, but the memory of that September night still lingers.

It was here in the capital of the smallest province that the Dominion of Canada in its present form began.

At Quebec the Fathers of Confederation moulded it into shape, and in the British North America Act the Parliament of Great Britain completed the framework. The work of building is still going on, and in that each of you has a share.

Self Denial

As the strength of the body lies chiefly in being able to endure hardships, so also does that of the mind. And the great principle and foundation of all virtue and worth is placed in this: that a man is able to deny himself of his own desires, cross his own inclinations, and purely follow what reason directs as best, though the appetite lean the other way.

The Shetland Islands

AMONG the people who are helping to build up this Canada of ours are immigrants from the Shetland Islands. Strong and hardy, industrious, persevering and intelligent, they are very welcome.

The news, received not long ago, that the radio had reached those distant isles aroused curiosity about them. Where are they and how do people live there?

When Agricola, the great Roman conqueror and ruler, reached the Shetland Islands, he thought he had come to the northern limit of the world. The stormy seas and frowning rocks had no attraction for the Roman cavalier. What he got a glimpse of has not changed much since that far-away day.

The Shetland Islands lie between the Atlantic Ocean and the North Sea. There are about a hundred of them, and thirty-three are inhabited. The winters are long and dark, but the long Summer days are bright. Most of the men spend a great part of the year at sea. The ocean teems with fishes, small and great. The boats are laden with these and sail to the mainland of Scotland and sometimes to the ports of Europe.

While the men are away the women and children till the shallow soil. Crops of oats, barley and hardy vegetables help to vary the diet of fish. The sheep and wild ponies roam over the islands. There are no trees. In the long Winter nights young and old gather round the great fires. Nets are made and mended. Women spin with spindles or small wheels and knit the fine woolen shawls for which the islands are famous. Books and the newspapers, often weeks old, are read over and over again. Stories are told and songs sung. There is much dancing and merry-making among the young folk.

The Shetlanders speak English with an admixture of Norse words, for it is believed they are of Scandinavian descent. If their ancestors were the fierce and bold sea-kings who ravaged the shores of England, the Shetlanders now have no foes except the fierce gales and angry waves. Against these they contend bravely.

In recent years wireless has come to the Shetland Islands. There are radios in many homes. People no longer have to wait for weeks for news. Nowadays, we learn from Peter A. Jamieson in The Sunday at Home: "They can switch on the radio and be assured of a plentiful supply of news by wireless. This discovery of material 'flung on the empty space of heaven' is a splendid boon to inhabitants of remote, out-of-the-way corners of the world. It brings the manifold intellectual pursuits of many people and all nations to their firesides, and links their far-flung sea-girt rocks nearer to the big centres. It speeds the dreary Winter nights, opens up avenues for fresh endeavor, broadens the mind, helps to relieve the seeming monotony of life in the Northern isles, where active folk live close to nature, wrestling a meagre enough sustenance from shallow soil and the depths of the sea."

The Meadow Lark

To the Editor,
Children's Page, Colonist.

Dear Editor,—I wonder how many boys and girls have observed that meadow larks are still with us on January 9. I should have thought that they would prefer to migrate before the Winter set in, but it seems they have known that we were to have a beautifully fine and mild Winter—finer than usual this year. Frequently we see them near our house, as many as eight in a flock—seemingly having a really good time and singing sweet little songs, perhaps not quite as loud a song as in the Springtime, but just as sweet. If our editor prints this, I shall write next about an experience with a wood duck and her various families.

IRVING SCOTT.

365 Arnold Avenue, City.

Note.—The Editor is most obliged to Irving for his really-written letter and will be glad to learn about the wood duck or other birds.

Footprints—A Story of Long Ago

IN Spring it is pleasant to go out into the fields and pick the new flowers, and Marcia, daughter of Philip the wine-seller, stood at the shop door and thought longingly of a primrose bank outside the city walls where the finest wild flowers near the river grew.

Marcia was seventeen and very happy, for only yesterday she had been betrothed to Julian, the shipmaster's son from Gaul, who came yearly with the vintages from across the sea and whom she had grown to love dearly.

This city of Augusta, therefore, today of all days, seemed unbearable with its bustle and noise. Julian was away bargaining in some counting-house with an unscrupulous North Country merchant for a small cargo of jet, and Marcia suddenly felt she must get out into the quiet fields to dream her happy dreams. She slipped on a cloak and a great straw hat, for even now the British sun had not quite dispelled the cold mist that arose from the Thames marshes, and ran out.

As she went she passed the time of day with the tradesmen on her path, for she knew them all and was liked by most on account of her glad smile and kind though thoughtless ways. Besides, her father was a prosperous man. He was a Roman citizen, though he was actually a native of what is now Savoy, and had never been in Rome in his life. He had come to Britain in the wake of the legions, scenting profit among the thirsty settlers in the foggy western isle. And prospered he had. The land was at peace and well conquered, so much so that one hardly saw a soldier in the streets of Augusta—or London, as some called it. (For this is a story of long ago.)

There was a postern gate in the northern wall towards which Marcia was hurrying, for beyond the wall was a stream and beside the stream was the bank she sought.

On her way she passed close to the great forum of the city where all public business was transacted and where the street was more thronged than ever. Here came a slave-dealer with a throng of rather fearful and shy strangers from the Suffolk coast; after him came a man with a great radish-shaped jar on his back, full of oil from the dock, and two men after him, ekeing and groaning a kind of running chant as they trotted by, bearing between them a vast crate of garlic. Grave merchants passed with tablets in their hands and styluses behind their ears, followed by obsequious clerks with an abacus for counting. Small tradesmen ran out of their low booths

to intercept the passers-by and persuade them to make a purchase; and great was the noise and confusion all of a sudden when a sheep-driver, rustic and wondering open-mouthed at the marvels of the great city with its fine public buildings of marble and stone, let his flock get out of hand and run into every open doorway, as annoyingly stupid and timid as only sheep can be.

Marcia stopped to laugh at this spectacle, and turned aside into the backway of Titus, an old friend of her father, whose place of business stood conveniently near, where she waited in the gateway to enjoy the fun. Here stood Titus, too, stroking his grey beard and smiling at the dismay of the sheep-driver, who was seeking everywhere for his charges and getting hot a few silly blows and kicks as he dived about.

"Greeting, little Marcia," he said presently. "This fat Titus. 'Greeting!' It was surely only yesterday that you sat on my knee, and now I hear you are betrothed. But perhaps it is some other Marcia!"

"No, no," smiled Marcia. "But it isn't. It is this very, very, very happy Marcia standing beside you. Oh, look at that silly sheep! It's coming our way. Look, it's coming in!" and, in her excitement, she stepped backwards, right on a brick that had been set out with a lot of others. It was still wet and soft before basking.

She pulled her sandaled foot off the damaged tile and looked with mock dismay at Titus.

"Oh, dear!" she said. "I've spilt it. But how plain the mark of my foot is. See, every nail in my sole is so plain! Dear Titus, do please set the brick in your wall—and remember the happy Marcia who passed this way one morning!"

The brick-maker stood looking after her, as she went on her way, shaking his head with smiling admiration, and then glanced at the footprint on the flat red brick.

"And I will bake it," he thought, "and set it in my wall. Happiness does not pass this way so often but that it deserves to have its path marked for always."

That is what he did, and the brick stayed in its wall long after both he and Marcia had gone. Roman rule left Britain; Saxons came, Northmen and Normans. The centuries sped by, and still the footprint of the happy girl remained as sharp and clear as on the day she made it. So it is still, and you can see it for yourself if you go into the London Museum and look for it.—Children's Encyclopedia.

Orders and Delivery

THIS is a lively game. Sides are picked and the players are seated in rows opposite to each other. On two tables at one end there must be "dummy" parcels, each clearly labeled with the name of a well-known commodity such as tea or sugar. These tables are the "shops." The parcels are duplicated on the two tables and there must be as many parcels as there are players. The player at the far end of each row is first "errand boy," and is handed a basket in which are strips of paper bearing the names of the articles provided in the "shop."

On the word "Go" the race begins. Each "errand boy" must pass down his own line, allowing every player to take a strip of paper from his basket. Reaching the table, he puts all the parcels into the basket, and starts on his "round," delivering in turn to each player the parcel whose label bears the name as that inscribed on the strip of paper held by the "customer." The quickest "errand boy" scores a point for his side, and when every player has acted as "boy" scores are added to find the most efficiently conducted business.

Armies in the Fire

The lamps now glitter down the street; Faintly sound the falling rain; And the hills even slowly fall; About the garden trees and walls.

Now in the falling of the gloom The red fire-paints the empty room; And warmly on the road it looks And flickers on the backs of books.

Armies march by tower and spire Of cities blazing in the fire; Till as I gaze with staring eyes, The armies fade, the lustre dies.

Then once again the glow returns; Again the phantom city burns; And down the red-hot valley, lo! The phantom armies marching go!

Burning embers, tell me true Where are those armies marching to, And what the burning city is That crumbles in your furnaces!

—Robert Louis Stevenson.

A Kindly Farewell

CHILDREN and young people in Victoria who have attended the grade and high schools will wish for Doctor Donald renewed health and happiness. He has been a good friend to them for many years and has earned a rest.

The news of his retirement should remind parents that they owe a debt of gratitude to the school doctor and the nurses who faithfully watch over the health and well-being of their children. The nurses' watchfulness prevents the spread of epidemics that not only cause loss of time, but too often weaken the constitution.

Victoria's situation and climate do much to prevent serious illness among our children, but the nurses and doctor must be diligent and attentive. They deserve the appreciation and hearty co-operation of all parents.

The Zuyder Zee has almost gone, and it has already changed its name. It is now the Yssel Meer, and the mighty dyke and the reinforcing pumps are effecting the memory of the old inland sea of Holland.

Thanks to School Trustees

VICTORIA school children should be very grateful to the trustees who are doing so much to make the school grounds beautiful and to enlarge and improve the playing fields. It is their part to see that everything is kept clean and in order. Boys and girls spend a great part of their waking hours at school. It makes a great difference to them whether they have something pretty to look at when they raise their eyes from their books in the schoolroom or play outside.

Some of our schoolhouses have been built with beautiful surroundings, but most of them had to be made beautiful. It is good to know that this work is going on. Of course, it will have to be paid for, but good citizens will not grudge the money that will help to make the children happier and better.

It is hoped all the boys and girls who are old enough will be allowed to share in the adornment of the schoolroom and the improvement of the school grounds.

Ask your teachers what you may do. Perhaps one may bring a blossoming plant for the window-sill. Another can perhaps draw a picture good enough to hang on the wall. Districts should vie with each other who will have the finest grounds. It is just as important to take care of your school grounds as it is to win trophies for football and other games.

See that you do your share, boys and girls, as well as the trustees are doing theirs.

The Last Ride of Lord Tennyson

WHILE a lonely hound bayed loud, they bore the body of the poet forth and laid it upon the quiet moss-lined car, fit for some arch-Druid slumber borne to burial, and over this was spread the rose-embroidered pall, and over it white wreaths.

Then was the master's horse brought quietly from the neighboring stall, the lamps were lit each side of the car, for the darkness was falling fast; and so, without sound, save of quiet wheels and soft feet upon the ground, and sighing (as of souls in sorrow from the leaves crushed underfoot), they bore him whose heart should beat no more from the quiet home of his life and labor and love to the roaring city of his tomb.

The Aldworth groves were left behind, and we gained the moor; very dark and black, the Down sloped up toward the lingering sunset light. Villagers here and villagers there, in groups, were waiting with bared heads to watch the dumb procession pass in the purple twilight. Then, while the bats flew overhead, and the pheasants called, and an owl cowered from the far wood, and a beetle hummed across our path, we entered the long oak-canopied hollow way that led us by its two miles of Autumn-centred leafy darkness down toward the village in the vale.

So, by the village street, with here and there an added few to bear us company and swell with their tramping feet the sound of our going, we passed along from the lights and lamps to the almost lampless dark. High on our left, upon the causeway, pattered the children, close by us walked the elders, man and wife, all hushed and reverent of mien, till the engine whistle was heard and the signal lights flashed into red and green. The station had been reached. The solemn journey was ended, and the swift train, iron of will and heedless of heart, bore us fast away.

So the poet was carried from the land of his life and love and labor.—Canon Rawnsley.



Suburb and Country



AGRICULTURE IS A FIRST PRINCIPLE: ON IT RESTS THE LIFE AND HAPPINESS OF MANKIND—Julian A. Dimock

Prize Novelties Chosen by Flower Section Council

THE business of plant breeding and plant improvement has developed to a point where each new season now sees an average of about 200 new flowers, from all over the world, presented to gardeners, writes W. Ray Hastings, chairman of the All-America Selections Council. Each introducer just naturally believes his own "novelty" to be better than anything else of its kind.

Under the old system of "trial and error" by amateur growers it required several seasons before any consensus could be reached as to the relative merits of new varieties. It was with the object of getting some sort of expert opinion, in advance, on the new floral and vegetable offerings, that the All-America Selections Council was organized a few years ago. This council conducts comparative trials, in ten widely separated locations throughout the United States, of all new varieties submitted to it. The entries are "scored" by ten judges, and the ratings given represent their joint opinion of the merits of the new offerings.

The joint opinion of the council, of course, is neither infallible nor final, but it does serve as a guide to those who cannot conduct extensive experiments for themselves. The large number of the council's selections which, during the last few years, have become permanently popular is the best evidence that the work of the council is worth while.

Real Progress Made

THIS year's selections contain no introductions that are startlingly sensational, but they do represent substantial progress along many lines. The winners are submitted to the gardening public with every confidence that those who grow them will find them well worth additions to garden beds and borders.

Petunia Flaming Velvet, given this year's only Gold Medal Award, comes from Holland. Plant breeders have worked long and patiently for a really red petunia, and this new variety approaches that ideal. It may be described as a blood-red with scarlet tints. The plant is of medium size, about eighteen inches tall, rather bushy and very free flowering. Flaming Velvet is of the easily grown hybrid type of petunia. One judge reported that "it stood out like a sore thumb in our trials"—a remark that, considering the great number of other petunias, was meant as a compliment!

Sensation Mixed Cosmos (Award of Merit—45 points), hails from Minnesota. The colors are pink, light pink and white, with an occasional red. Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Edlund originated and raised this fine, very large-flowered cosmos strain. It has wiry stems, suitable for cutting, for which purpose the judges commended it highly. It works nicely in decorative arrangements, and is easily grown.

A Dwarf Double Nasturtium

GOLDEN GLOBE Nasturtium (Award of Merit—45 points), is the same flower that created a sensation around the world in 1933—Golden Globe Nasturtium. Golden Globe—a gold medal winner of 1933—was the first double, or more correctly, semi-double, sweet-scented nasturtium, but it was semi-trailing in habit. In Golden Globe we have the same delightful ruffled gold flowers on compact, bushy plants and hence useful for neat edgings in the garden. And with their long stems they also make a graceful display as cut flowers. This dwarf type may also be had in mixed colors this season. A few other separate colors are available, but Golden Globe is considered the most desirable.

Dainty Lady Petunia (Award of Merit—42 points), also won an award of merit from the Royal Horticultural Society of England. It is the first yellow petunia of any type—a pleasing, creamy, light golden yellow. The flowers, too, are furnished or delicately fringed, which adds to their attraction. The plants are neat, compact, semi-dwarf and free flowering. Dainty Lady is the result of ten years' careful development, resulting in a gradual deepening of the yellow color by the introducer.

Dixie Sunburst Marigold (Award of Merit—40 points), an introduction of the writer's, represents an entirely new and distinct type of this favorite flower. It comes 100 per cent fully double, never showing a centre. The flower is a rich golden color, and both flowers and foliage are quite unlike those of any other marigold.

Last Exceptionally Well

EACH flower is really a head of hundreds of tiny five-petaled flowers, giving an interlaced, chrysanthemum-like appearance. As cut flowers they last exceptionally well. The plants are very bushy, tall and have luxuriant, dark green foliage, producing flowers more profusely than any other large-flowered type. This new type of marigold is quite late in maturing, and around New York, unless started very early indoors or in hotbeds for later transplanting outdoors, killing frosts may get it in the fall before it blooms. Late flowering is advantageous in the South, though dangerous in the North. There is promise, however, that further selection will develop an earlier flowering strain.

Rose Gem Petunia (Award of Merit—39 points) is a counterpart of the gold medal-winning Pink Gem petunia of 1934. Its very dwarf and compact habit of growth—it is only six to eight inches high—is its outstanding feature. The plants are literally blanketed with two-inch flowers of the beautiful rose-of-heaven color. Rose Gem is especially adapted to pot and window box, rockery and edging plantings. It does not come 100 per cent true, but the majority of plants do produce the desirable uniform lovely rose color.

Snapdragons From England

BESIDES the above "award" winners, there were two snapdragons which received special mention. Now that we have rustproof snapdragons or antirrhinums—there were twenty-three entries of them in this year's trials—it is doubly difficult for a non-rustproof variety to be considered especially meritorious. Nevertheless, from England came these striking low-growing types for garden use, where rust has not become a problem. The two new English "snaps" are royal rose, a rich rose-pink, and St. George, a colorful bronze.

El Monte Aster, also a special mention winner, is a super-giant from Southern California. It is largest of all asters, and the only large-flowered crimson in this family. An abun-

dance of dainty interlaced plump petals gives the flowers a chrysanthemum-like attractiveness, and produced on long basal branching stems, they are ideal for cutting. They bloom early and over an extended period.

Perhaps descriptions of these new flowers in black type may not sound romantic. But actually to bring out these delightful floral beauties in one's own garden will give the grower a new interest and a thrilling satisfaction.

Care of the Brood Sows to Ensure the Litters of Healthy Pigs

THE brood sows have now been bred and placed in the winter quarters. However, as much of next Spring's success in pig raising depends upon proper care of these pregnant sows during the next few months, they are by no means forgotten, but are given some special attention. Sows which have been maintained in good, thrifty condition throughout the pregnancy period are much more likely to farrow big, strong, profitable litters in the Spring than are those which have been allowed to go through the winter in a thin, run-down state.

A pregnant sow's requirements are perhaps more exacting than is often realized, but at the same time they are quite simple and easily supplied on most farms. A list of points borne in mind here in this connection includes the following: (1) a well-balanced ration, (2) a laxative as opposed to a constipating ration, (3) the right quantity of feed, (4) plenty of exercise, (5) dry quarters with plenty of fresh air but no drafts, (6) freedom from parasites and diseases.

Protein Is Needed

AS there is during pregnancy considerable drain on a sow's supply of protein, a substance of primary importance for tissue growth, and second of mineral matter essential for bone development in the unborn pigs, care is always taken to provide a supply of these materials in the ration. Three per cent of tankage is included in the grain ration for mature brood sows and 6 per cent in the ration for young sows carrying their first litter. In addition, well-cured leafy alfalfa hay which supplies both protein and vitamins is kept before the sows in feed racks.

A supplemental supply of calcium and phosphorus for bone building is provided through a simple mineral mixture of 75 pounds of slack coal, 20 pounds of salt, 2 pounds of ground limestone, 2 pounds of monocalcium phosphate, and 1 pound of sulphur, kept in a mineral box conveniently located in the exercise yard. One per cent of salt, iodized with two ounces of potassium iodide in 100 pounds of salt, is fed in the grain ration.

Grain Mixtures

DIFFERENT grain mixtures are fed depending largely upon the relative prices of grains in different years, but an effort is always made to feed a mixture of about one part of lime feeds such as oats or bran to one part of heavy feeds such as barley or wheat. Sufficient grain is fed to keep the sows in good thrifty condition, and this amount varies from six to ten pounds a day per sow, depending upon the age of the sow and the stage of pregnancy. The larger grain feed is supplied to young sows and the sows in the last six weeks of pregnancy. For two or three days before farrowing, the ration is made up chiefly of some laxative feed such as bran, and for twelve to fourteen hours after farrowing little or no feed is supplied except water. The ration is then increased gradually until the sows are on full feed in a week or ten days.

Care in cleaning and disinfecting farrowing pens before the sows are confined, and removal of the young pigs to clean fresh ground shortly after farrowing, does much to reduce the parasite and disease problem.

The Older the Hog More Expensive Are Gains

BECAUSE hogs, as they grow older, make higher daily gains, many breeders believe that they also make more economical gains. However, this is not the case, experiments conducted at the Dominion Experimental Station, Lacombe, show that as the hog grows older gains become costlier.

The cheaper gains made by younger pigs may be attributed to the fact that they consume more feed in proportion to their body weight, and that they have a greater surplus after maintaining their bodies, from which to make gains. Also, the flesh of the younger pigs contains more water in proportion to fat, which contributes to cheapness of gains.

With the cost of gains steadily increasing with the age of the pig, and a severe penalty on heaviness, it stands to reason that hogs will be most profitable when marketed at between 200 and 250 pounds in weight.

Then, too, it is evident that the sooner the pig reaches market weight the more profitable it will be, from a food standpoint; and in addition, the porker is more likely to qualify as select bacon, as a pig will seldom reach 200 pounds in weight at less than six months of age unless it has attained good finish, whereas a pig eight months or so old will have difficulty in making the select grade.

To produce a 200-pound select bacon hog in approximately six months it is necessary to have uninterrupted development from birth to finish. To ensure this one must feed a ration which will supply all the nutrients required to produce the proper development of bone, muscle and flesh.

When pruning vigorous-growing fruit trees which are in healthy condition, the long, straight growths which are cut off should be gathered, tied in convenient bundles, and stored for use next summer. They make first-rate stakes for carnations, larkspurs, various campanulas, and other plants with light, thin stems of two to three feet in height. If the presence of aphids eggs or other pests adhering to the bark is feared, dip a rag in a good spraying solution and draw each stick through it. Where serious diseases, like silver leaf, canker, etc., are suspected, burn every twig: it is cheaper to buy bamboo canes.

Determining Feed Values



The soundest method for determining the production of a feed is on the basis of the crop weight when the moisture has been removed. The top photograph shows sample of a crop being weighed in its green state. The centre picture shows the entire sample being run through the cutting box 'B', after which they are weighed in scales 'C', and placed in equal amounts by weight in bags 'E'. The lower photograph shows the sample being air dried in trays 'D' and then stored in bags 'H' for final determination of the dry matter content. The results obtained in such determinations as this gives a basis for ready computation for practical purposes.

Dry Matter Content Basis of Determining Food Values

By F. M. STRAIGHT
(Supt. Dominion Experimental Station, Brandon)

THORNE summarizes the results of feeding tests at stations in eight states with 132 steers and finds that 1,023 pounds of dry matter were required for each 100 pounds of gain. Lawes and Gilbert tell us that from twelve to thirteen pounds of dry substance are required for each pound of increase in weight, with fattening steers. The feeding trials at many of our stations have usually covered only short periods, and these, as we have seen, are favorable to heavy gains for feed consumed. This being true, the figures given by Lawes and Gilbert should hold standard for the present.

The following analyses are given by Dr. Shutt, of the Central Experimental Farm—Analysis: "artichokes" (Mammouth "White French") composed of tubers, leaves and stalks.

	As Cut	Dry-Matter
Water	74.00	0.00
Protein	2.50	9.61
Fat	.48	1.82
Carbohydrates	16.05	61.72
Fibre	4.09	15.78
Ash	2.88	11.07
	100.00	100.00

Similar to Sunflowers

APPROXIMATELY the composition of the artichoke plant is quite similar to sunflower forage, as will be seen by comparing the foregoing data with the following, determined by analysis of thirty-three samples of sunflower silage:

	As Received	Dry Matter
Moisture	75.90	0.00
Protein	2.58	10.71
Fat	1.07	4.37
Carbohydrates	10.90	43.14
Fibre	6.48	25.87
Ash	3.07	12.01

In another set of analyses the composition

Garden Week by Week

By NORMAN W. P. RANT, F.R.H.S.

WE have been asked as to the advisability of pruning native trees when transplanted from their natural state. Pruning is hardly the correct word to use; cutting back would be more accurate. There is no doubt that native trees, that is, the evergreen or coniferous varieties, do benefit from being cut back when transplanted. Then again, we will suppose that the young trees are required to grow naturally, to be used as specimen trees and not in a hedge. In that case it would be inadvisable or unwise to cut them back.

As a case in point where we assisted in moving a great number of young trees, such as hemlock, fir and cedars for a hedge, the taller ones were cut back to correspond in height to the smaller ones. Those that were cut back responded to the treatment in that they took hold far sooner, and in all cases where cutting back was resorted to the trees did better than those left in the natural state. Cutting back throws the growth to the base of the tree and in so doing assists in making new roots.

Some native trees do not move as easily as others. Different varieties have their own likes or dislikes. The native cedars, we think, move easiest and the balsam seems the most difficult. There is no doubt that young trees taken up from growing in dense rich woods do not move easily. Their roots are out of all proportion to the size of the tree. Owing to the conditions under which they grow, the roots having such a free and open run, it is difficult to get a young tree up with its roots more or less confined. It is better to dig up trees growing more in the open and in poorer soil, not necessarily gravel soil, because then one is confronted with more or less taproots which are seeking moisture from mother earth. Anyhow, the lean spindly-grown trees should be side-tracked and sturdy ones chosen.

Moving the Dogwood

MUCH the same applies to moving our native dogwood. By the way, we think from now on until the end of next month is an excellent time for moving them. The dogwood moves better when grown in rich woodland. If growing in poor soil they invariably grow a taproot. It is almost impossible to move and grow a young dogwood blessed with a taproot. Just as sure as this root is at all, the tree will not survive the move. Do not try to move trees much over three feet, and if they can be found growing along the sides of a newly-made country road in the hills or banks, so much the better.

Our native conifers make very fine hedges. There is no prettier hedge than one of nicely-grown hemlock. Cedar makes a fine hedge, but fir should only be used in large areas, as it is too difficult to keep within bounds. We believe that all varieties of native hedges may

be seen at our Experimental Station at Sidney and we are told that the finest hedge at the Agassiz Experimental Station is of native hemlock.

Dwarf Natives

WE have a great partiality for dwarf-growing native conifers. Sometimes in our trips up the mountains we find all sorts of these. In the majority of cases they are growing out of, or rather in rock crevices. A crowbar or strong pick as the only means of getting them out, it is surprising how easy it is in most cases to get these trees to live. They have been existing on practically nothing, and consequently when provided with the least bit of good soil they soon make fresh roots.

Do they stick to their dwarf habit? Yes, mostly they do. Evidently, from having been dwarfed for so long a period, it becomes their natural habit in most cases. Trees that are found growing on boulders in crevices and gravel are easily moved and will almost always survive. It is often under such conditions that one comes across real freaks. The buffeting of the winds and often having been eaten down and kept eaten down by sheep or cattle, makes very dwarf and very bushy plants.

Young cedars growing at high altitudes become exceedingly pretty little balls at times. The high mountain balsam grows into all sorts of shapes. Often the weight of the snow turns them into real prostrate forms. Some of our readers will ask who is going to climb 4,000 odd feet up a nasty mountain to find all these freaks? We can only answer that any such climb is always worth while, and the thrill of having found, due up, brought down and grown some especially fine tree should be ample reward.

Perhaps our most difficult tree of all to move is the arbutus. It is useless to try and move anything over six inches or so. The tiniest seedling is the one to go after. The arbutus is blessed with exceptionally few fibrous roots. It usually consists of one crooked hard root with hardly any fibrous roots at all. Don't waste time and energy in trying to move large young trees.

There is no prettier tree than a perfectly grown arbutus. Their great detriment in any garden is their fault of shedding their leaves just when any garden is in its prime, that is, during July and August. An arbutus is like an oak tree, in that you cannot cut it by cutting down. More growth than ever will shoot up from all over and around the stump.

There is a very good variety of spruce down the West Coast which is almost a blue form. The young trees are well shaped, but the older ones do not grow as uniformly as the common variety. As the spruce is not at all common on the East Coast of the Island, we have neglected to mention it, but it should be taken into consideration as another of our useful native conifers.

Things to Consider When Mating Poultry for the Spring Season

ALTHOUGH it will be some time yet before hatching becomes general, the poultryman is busy these days analyzing his records in preparation for the selection of the 1936 matings. The object is to maintain and increase egg production, egg size and bodily vigor. Consequently, in reviewing the records to determine the comparative merits of different families and lines of breeding, particular attention is given to such points as total egg production, average egg weight, age at sexual maturity, winter pause, winter laying rate, broodiness, mortality and hatchability.

In order to obtain these comparisons it is obvious that complete and detailed records of each bird's performance must be available. Such records are usually beyond the means of the average small poultry producer, but one helpful refinement which many utilize is the practice of trap-nesting at least during the winter months.

However, even when no records are available, certain simple methods can be employed which will do much to improve or at least maintain the standard of the flock. One of the most important of these is the use of high quality males. As the male constitutes one-half of the breeding pen, his influence, either good or bad, will be reflected in all of the offspring. Consequently the desirability of obtaining vigorous males of good type, free from all standard disqualifications, and from stock with high trap-nest records, is apparent.

On the female side much can be done through careful culling of the flock and breeding only the best stock in preference to indiscriminate breeding of the whole flock. If attention has been paid to the flock during the past year, the late moulters will have been marked and as these are usually the best producers, they can, if healthy and of satisfactory body type, be expected to transmit the desired qualities to their offspring. Early moulters, thin or sickly hens, very small hens, or hens which have been frequently noted as broody, should not be used in the breeding flock.

Pullets as Breeders

WHILE it is generally undesirable to use pullets in the breeding flock it is sometimes necessary, and if so, such characters as good body weight and type, early maturity, persistency in production and large egg size would recommend a pullet for inclusion in a breeding pen.

Where breeding pens are made up with one male, eight to twelve heavyweight hens are included in each pen. For the light breeds, such as Leghorns, twelve to eighteen females may be allotted to one male. If large breeding pens of about fifty hens are being mated with say four males, it is usually more satisfactory to alternate the males, using two each day. This helps to prevent fighting and assists in keeping the males in more virile condition.

If the males are not being alternated and are left with the hens all the time, care should be taken to see that they get plenty to eat. The practice followed here is to allow the males to eat out of the feed bucket as it is held in the hand above the reach of the hens. A few minutes spent in this way each day is good insurance for the health and vigor of the male. The feeds supplied to the birds in breeding pens are the same as those supplied to the laying hens, except that a somewhat higher proportion of scratch and green or succulent feeds is supplied.

The Gene Is the Carrier of Inherent Character to the Offspring

THE mechanism of genetics may be likened to the string bean," says Dr. Charles W. Knox, genetic investigator in the United States Department of Agriculture. "The chromosomes are the carriers of the genes just as the bean pod is the carrier of the bean seeds. Of course, the chromosomes are microscopic in size, and yet nature has as definite a function for them to perform as it has for the bean pod. There are two kinds of chromosomes, autosomes and sex chromosomes.

The Autosomes

AUTOSOMES are not directly concerned with the determination of sex. Each of the autosomes is paired with an identical mate in the "body cells" (somatic cells). This means that these body cells have double the number of chromosomes—usually referred to as the 2x number of chromosomes, whereas, in the genital organs of the male and female, a reduction of this number takes place so that each spermatozoon and each egg will have only 1x number of chromosomes. Therefore, instead of a union of 2x chromosomes in the sperm with 2x in the egg, there is a union of only 1x number of chromosomes in the male cell, with 1x number of chromosomes in the female cell. Hence the union between the male and female cells results in 2x number of chromosomes (the normal number) in the progeny.

The Chromosomes

THE sex chromosomes behave similarly to the autosomes; however, they give different results because the male has a pair of sex chromosomes, whereas the female has only one. This produces in certain crosses the phenomenon known as sex linkage.

"The foundation of genetics is the gene. The simplest definition of the gene is that it is the inherent or undeveloped character of the individual. The gene is the forerunner of the bean plant. Each chromosome has its particular set of genes and is the carrier of them. This completes the analogy with the string bean, the pod being the carrier of the seed growing into a plant. The striking difference is that the chromosomes are microscopic in size and the genes ultra-microscopic."

Cow at University of B.C. Has High Record

ROBALIND Rainton V., the best cow in the herd of the University of British Columbia, was today rated among the leading Ayrshires of Canada.

Having completed her year's production of 20,586 pounds of milk, 830 pounds of butterfat, with an average test of 4.08 per cent, the cow will now receive a production Silver Seal certificate for having produced 85,600 pounds of milk and 2,683 pounds of fat in six lactations.

Rosalind was presented to the University a few years ago by Captain J. C. Dun-Waters, of Fintry, British Columbia.

During December 172 Ayrshire cows in Canada finished their tests with the University cow highest.

Balanced rations for crops are as vital as balanced rations for high producing stock. High yields, with reduced unit production costs, necessitates correct soil feeding.

Side Glances on the West Coast

By Robert Connell

THE pleasures of the pedestrian's way of travel are several. There is the physical joy of exercise in the open air and its reaction on the brain, with the consequent sense of well-being and cheerfulness. It is the best of all remedies for the "blues." Then there is the possibility of leisureliness, for even the briskest walk can be slowed down to examine a waywardly placed rock or to admire one of those charming little bits of scenery that faster modes of locomotion miss. And one must not overlook the charm of companionship, the pleasure of talking when walking or in those interludes of rest by a wayside stream under the shade of the forest, on the high summit of some hard-won hill, or where the breakers make their prehistoric music on some sequestered strand.

But one of the walker's greatest pleasures lies in his ability to get off the highways with their "surfaces" and their traffic and to take such quiet old roads of horse-wagon days as still exist or the winding trails to hunters, fishermen or prospectors' cabins in the heart of the hills, or, even better, where possible to be his own trail maker and to discover new aspects of his island home. Thus in districts somewhat remote from town, or at least beyond the ordinary range of holiday familiarity by their comparative inaccessibility or invisibility from highway-loving automobile, may be found many interesting and even charming spots that are rarely visited, and then by few who have more or less accidentally stumbled on them.

The West Coast road runs through a country peculiarly rich in pleasures for the pedestrian, in its first part as far as Jordan River as well as in its second. For example, who that has ever traveled on foot the Vancouver Island Power Company's right-of-way from Camp Two, the motor's end, to Camp Five or Camp Ten, on a midsummer day, can ever forget the wealth of wildflowers and berries, the sweet-scented air, the great hills from whose dark forests the shattered cliffs peep out, and the streams that in the laziness of drought murmur over the bouldery beds of their winter torrents. But some of the most interesting if not the most beautiful sights are along the sea coast, often only a few yards from the highway, yet outside the view of the traveler by car and off by curious trails, the privilege of by-ways or fishermen's trails, the privilege of the wayfarer on foot.

Pinnacle Cove

THE road winds about precipices of clay as it rises from the valley of the Kirby to the higher level. Here opposite a farmhouse is the little schoolhouse of Shirley, and close by it a by-road turns to the left and runs through woods and a little settlement to terminate at Sheringham Point with its light-house. To the general keeper, Mr. Arden, I owe my acquaintance with a quite unusual little bay which lies concealed from view by the enclosing headlands. There is a passage in Wordsworth's excursion which he refers to an inland scene nevertheless rather aptly suggests what, on that Summer day some years ago, I saw for the first time:

"Upon a semicircle of turf-clad ground The hidden rock discovered to our view A mass of rock resembling, as it lay Right at the foot of that moist precipice, A stranded ship with keel upturned."

By a pathway above the dwelling house, worn, I suppose, by the feet of the children in their gunging and coming, I came with my companion to the edge of a semicircular hollow, the walls of which slopes so steeply downward to the shore that only the sharply zig-zag trail enabled us to descend without resort to scrambling. It was densely covered with the short virgulate shrubs and herbage natural to the wind-swept hillsides bordering the coast in this region, and gay with scarlet paint-brush. On each side

the bay terminated in low cliffs of basalt, whose sombre color contrasted strikingly with the green hillside. In the centre of the cove rose a solitary mass of rock some forty feet or so in height, and almost bare of vegetation, only a few grasses in the crevices and on the top a fringe of herbage and low shrubs. This top is composed, so far as I could see, of a thin patch of conglomerate attached cement-like to the upper part of the basalt. Seen from the front or centre of the beach the rock is about twice its width in height, like a de-capitalized column, but from the flank it resembles rather the gnomon or index of a sundial with the sloping edge on the landward side.



—Photo by M. W. Easton
Pinnacle Rock, in Pinnacle Cove, West Side of Sheringham Point, Shirley District.

The pinnacle is a remnant of pre-glacial age. At the close of that period the little cove, in common with others along the coast, was filled with the loose deposits of the drift, but this has been cut back and in this particular instance covered with vegetation. The pinnacle may be either an isolated fragment or bedrock which survived the erosion of the irregular coast-line before glaciation or a great piece of rock embedded in the Sooke sediments and thus preserved, retaining a cap or these on its head. Here it stands, at any rate, as one of the interesting things to be seen in side-glances along the West Coast road. I gave the little bay, when I first saw it, the name of Pinnacle Cove.

Around Sandstone Creek

ABOUT halfway between Shirley school-house and Jordan River is the stream known as Sandstone Creek. The road, after passing the shattered rock, opposite Point No. 1 runs quite close to the edge of the cliffs, but even at the lowest tide the amount of beach exposed is so narrow that it is invisible to the motorist. The shore-line consists partly of sandstone cut back to the usual smooth perpendicular cliffs, but the Point No. 1 half is composed of basalt, much broken and carved into the multitude of curious shapes. One of the masses thus formed has a rather striking resemblance to the head of Cardinal Wolsey as it appears on a well-known brand of underclothing. I ought to add that owing to the narrow beach visitors should observe the tide. When my friend I. E. Cornwall and I first explored this stretch of coast we spent more time than we expected and were cut off at the east end, so that we had to climb to the top, by no means an easy task and one

that might have been impossible in some parts. At the west end the shore line is abruptly broken by a narrow projecting point of sandstone, about twenty-five feet in height. It has at no very distant period been longer than it is now, for the base runs out to sea, but at present it is forty-five feet long at the top, which drops at the end ten feet straight down to a platform, projecting a further twelve feet. There seems no special reason in the quality of the sandstone why it should thus have withstood the fury of wind and wave, and its persistence is all the more remarkable because just beyond it on the west side the sandstone is worn into a cave on whose overhanging roof you may see as in a picture-book a multitude of interesting fossil shells. The point itself, in lack of other name, we may call Eagle Point, since our first acquaintance with it was associated with a bald-headed eagle which had made its nesting-place in one of the niches.

Cabin Rock

A LITTLE further along the beach in Fishermen's Cove is a huge block of basalt, which were it not for its angular shape, might be taken for an erratic boulder. A close examination shows its true character. It lies partly beneath tide marks, the inner side being accessible at all times. Its average height is twenty feet and its length thirty. Fracture and cleavage have made its faces precipitous. On the top there is evidently a patch of soil, for some shrubbery and small conifers have established themselves on the highest corner. The interesting thing about it is that it is not detached, nor firmly rooted as it is, does it exist as a mere portion of the general basalt platform on which the sedimentary rocks have been laid down. It is simply an unusually large member of the conglomerate which may be formed of anything from small pebbles upward in size, and the proof of this is seen in the sandstone cement which still adheres firmly to the base and passes under it in a manner that allows of no other interpretation. Cabin Rock (as we may call it from its



—Photo by George Loftis
Eagle Point, Near Sandstone Creek.

proximity to a surviving fisherman's cabin as well as to a suggestion of such a point-roofed building) is a mute reminder of the past history of the coast and a very significant one to the geologist. The local conglomerates are in places full of great boulders, sometimes measuring several feet in length. Usually, but not always, they are water-worn. This coarse conglomerate always lies at the base of the sedimentaries; that is to say, an immediate contact with the older volcanic rocks or their igneous intrusives, the gabbro. At this particular place they are in contact with both. One material of this bouldery conglomerate because of the size of some of its constituents cannot have been carried very far, and this is obviously so in relation to Cabin Rock. It is, therefore, concluded that the shore-line of Vancouver Island in the middle Tertiary when the Sooke formation was laid down was high and precipitous, backed by lofty mountains of which the present hills are the worn-down remnants. From such a land surface and its

sea-facing cliffs fell the great block of basalt to be imbedded in the shore-line deposits and eventually buried in them, while they in turn were consolidated and hardened. There it lay until millenniums of weathering and erosion had removed the natural cement from top and sides, leaving only the tell-tale portion that still unites it to its ancient sea-bed.

Chinese Trail

CROSSING the small headland of basalt to the west by a trail the Chinese have made over it during the last few years, during which they have prosecuted their business of



—Photo by I. E. Cornwall.
Cabin Rock, Fishermen's Cove, Three Miles From Jordan River.

seaweed collecting and drying with the old cabin as headquarters, you come to another great wall of sandstone, showing a gentle anticline, or arch, in its structure. At its further end Sandstone Creek falls to the beach by a waterfall about fourteen feet high. For many years this was a single fall, but at present, or at the last time of seeing it, the stream had revived one of its old channels, and had thus a double fall. (I am speaking only of its summer condition; in winter it is, of course, full from bank to bank). The main and larger one still remains, however. This character of Sandstone Creek it enjoys in common with many other streams between this point and Barkley Sound, as may be seen from the deck of a boat. Dr. Clapp in his memoir on "Southern Vancouver Island," specially mentions the Tualast west of the entrance to Nitinat Lake, which falls over an eighty-foot sandstone cliff into the sea. This is a peculiarity due to a comparatively recent uplifting of the coast and the consequent inability so far of the smaller streams thus restored to youthfulness of profile to cut their bed to sea level.

The bed of this stream above the bridge is also worth attention, and those who merely cross the bridge or look down from above, perhaps from the window of a car, may miss its singularity. It is walled on each side by loose deposits, the sandy character being well seen on the west side. The bed is composed of almost flat sandstone layers, a fact to which the creek no doubt owes its name. These layers lie in low terraces one above the other, and all of them are singularly devoid of the usual sand and gravel usually found in the beds of streams at all points on the coast. Instead we find that the water has worn small channels in the rock and falls in little cascades from one terrace to another. Above the bridge the stream is seen to be the coming together of two smaller ones, the west one with

a narrow bed but. In the sandstone with a somewhat steeper slope and still bare of sand and gravel. The east branch is much less steep, and a short way up we come into a small semi-circular hollow cut in the sandstone cliffs some fifteen feet high and arching over slightly at the top. Over the lip of this the stream falls in a graceful widening spray into a pool below. From the appearance of the little waterfall and the tufts of fern that hang from the damp shady cliffs we called this "years ago Maidenhair Falls." In some respects the effect of logging above and the changes resulting from the debris brought down has been injurious to both streams and to the falls, a lovely little spot which a few years ago might have been described as a miniature Avoca, or "meeting of the waters."

It may be added that on the west side of the creek at its mouth it will be seen that the bed extends below the loose sandy deposits, the signs of water action in the form, for example, of small basins of potholes are present at a slightly higher level than the existing bed. Thus it would seem that the present stream has cut through the drift to the bed of an older stream which it is now engaged in deepening.

When I recall the interests that led Gordon Downes, I. E. Cornwall and myself into the places I have described, I feel how truly Sir Archibald Geikie summed it up in that pleasant and useful little handbook to the outdoor geologist, "Outlines of Field-Geology": "Geology as an open-air pursuit affords an admirable training in habits of observation, furnishes a delightful relief from the cares and routine of everyday life, takes us into the open fields and the free, fresh face of nature, leads us into all manner of sequestered nooks, whither hardly any other occupation or interest would be likely to send us, sets before us problems of the highest interest regarding the history of the ground beneath our feet, and gives a new charm to scenery which may be already replete with attractions. Even, therefore, should he never write a single sentence of geological description, nor venture to put one geological line upon a map, he may gain from the prosecution of field-geology many a happy and profitable hour, alike in the country into which the pursuit leads him, and in his own home with quiet reflection on what he has seen and done in the field."

Garnet Sands

THE chief permanent interest of the West Coast road beyond Jordan River lies in the access it gives to various parts of the sea-coast, an access possible only to those who are prepared to leave the highway and descend one or other of the winding trails. For apparently sooner or later the fine timber on each side of the main road will go down before the logger and we shall have the ugly hillside that extends for miles to the east of the Jordan. Meanwhile let us enjoy these ancient woods while we may and the steep gullies cut by the winter torrents with their Summer rivulets and their richness of moss and maidenhair fern.

At the end of the finished road just beyond MacVicar Creek a trail leads sharply down to the sea. Giant firs, spruces and cedars stand on every side with thickets of salmonberry in the damp hollows. It is in such woods that you may find, on damp rising logs, the slender stalk above the shiny bright green leaves, but it possesses a delightful perfume resembling that of the lily of the valley. No wonder the British botanists praise it. My readers will therefore pardon this botanical digression, but the woods are so full of such temptations that the wonder

is that the strayings are not more frequent, and I hope this will be put to my credit in the reckoning.

Down the hillside and over fallen trees and occasionally under them, we go, and at last reach the shore. It is sandy with the usual strip of shingle higher up. Where the trail ends the hillside is worn back and through the high vegetation there are glimpses of the clay of drift deposits. Eastward there stands a high cliff of sandstone, and at one place a curious thing occurs. A little stream of water falls as is common all along this coast over the edge of the cliff, having passed through the porous soil and tumbled along the surface of the sandstone. Where it comes over, instead of a water-worn hollow or gap there is actually a considerable thickening of the rock for a foot or two on each side, and down the cliff, or within the range of the water, and its spray when the wind blows, and of its permeating influence at all times. The reason for this reversal of what one would expect would seem to be in a mineral, probably iron, "perhaps with" the addition of calcite, which has entered the substance of the rock and hardened and toughened it. In this way the part exposed to the water has been protected from the erosion to which other parts of the cliff are subjected, and hence the protuberance. The cliff finally ends in a gully, dry at low tide, where the sandstone has been faulted and sheared.

Carved Cave

ON the west sandy beach is terminated by what appears to be an outcrop of basalt, but it turns out to be our old friend the conglomerate, here seen under different conditions. It has been carved out by the sea into a cave of some extent, but not suitable for spending the night in, since the sea, at high tide, covers the whole of its gently sloping floor. It has two openings separated by a pillar of rock and rather mixed up with fallen trees, derelicts of these stormy seas. The roof or ceiling is very remarkable, for it is composed of great water-worn and polished boulders of jet black basalt, some of them hanging down below the ceiling a level in a rather alarming fashion. However, the current work is excellent, and there is no fear of their fall. In summer heat it makes a cool and pleasant retreat, or on one of those all too frequent days when the wind blows persistently up the Straits.

Returning to the sands it will be noticed that where they are damp they have a decided purple tinge, stronger in patches, and that the dry sand has a pink line. Now if you have a magnifying glass with you, a thick every walker, to say nothing of naturalist or geologist, should have, you will see if you examine a little of the dry material in your hand that the pink color and the purple, both alike, come from the presence in the sand of innumerable small garnets. Just where the garnets came from it is hard to say. It is possible that they may represent the remains of some garnet-bearing sand in drift deposits now vanished or, so far as they are left, concealed up on the hillside under its plant cover. Or they may be derived directly from the breakdown to some granite boulder rich in these stones. A garnet sand below the large dam at Camp Ten on Jordan River was found associated with boulders of this kind. The red or pink tinge in the pale sands of some of our local dories is often due to immense numbers of microscopic garnets. Someone has apparently prospected for gold here, to judge by the remains of a cradle and some waterpail.

Such are some of the things the foot-traveler may see in the side-glances possible to him along the West Coast road, but they are only samples, and by no means exhaust the subject. Even if the geological aspect were fully explored there remains still the botanical and biological, about both of which something may be said at another time.

"54-40 or Fight"

(Continued From Page 1)

discussions, but without effect. Negotiations came to a standstill.

Treaty Denounced

PRESIDENT POLK, in his message to Congress, December 8, 1845, recommended that the necessary years' notice be given to Great Britain denouncing the joint occupancy convention. This was adopted by Congress and the notice was transmitted to London.

Pakenham next made a formal demand for submission of the whole dispute to some friendly Sovereign or State. This was refused by United States.

Rumors now reached Washington that London was preparing for the eventuality of war, and the U. S. Minister at London was asked to report upon it. McLane went to London and asked him what the situation was in relation to warlike preparations. The Foreign Secretary very frankly discussed the matter with him, and McLane in reporting the subject of the conversation to Buchanan, said, in part:

"He (Aberdeen) remarked further that, although he would not abate the desire or hope that an amicable adjustment might yet be effected, and peace preserved, he should nevertheless feel it his duty to withdraw the opposition he had hitherto uniformly made to the adoption of measures, founded upon the contingency of war with United States, and to offer no obstacle to the future to prepare in the manner in which deemed necessary, not only for defence and protection of the Canadas, but for offensive operations. In the course of the conversation, I understood that there would consist, independent of military armaments, of the immediate equipment of thirty sail of the line, besides steamers and other vessels of war; and that information Lord Aberdeen appeared to think, he was called upon to communicate, in consequence of assurances he had given me in a former interview."

More Conciliatory

McLANE urged the renewal of negotiations. His dispatch caused considerable nervousness at Washington, and already Buchanan could visualize a British fleet off the American coast, and he wrote to McLane in a more conciliatory spirit, intimating that should the British Government care to submit a proposal the President would submit it to the Senate.

for the advice of that body, which was a co-ordinate factor in treaty-making.

Writing privately to McLane, Buchanan urged him to try and get the British Government to forego any demand for free navigation of the Columbia River, saying he did not think that the President would submit such a proposal to the Senate, and he doubted if that body would accept it.

The British Government, however, was insistent upon that right, and Pakenham, acting on direct instructions of Lord Aberdeen, submitted the draft of the proposed treaty, embodying the inclusion to Great Britain of the whole of Vancouver Island, free navigation for British subjects trading with the Hudson's Bay Company of the Columbia River, and arrangements for the protection of the interests of the trading company and its subsidiary, the Puget Sound Agricultural Association, within the territory on the Mainland south of the boundary.

Britain Wrote Treaty

THE final act in the drama was, as records abundantly substantiate, that Great Britain wrote the treaty, dictated the terms, and that President Polk submitted the document to the Senate, which authorized him to accept it.

One factor in the speed which characterized the final settlement of the dispute was the likelihood of the Peel Administration in England going out of office, and the fear that United States had of the possibility of giving Viscount Palmerston, who would succeed Aberdeen in the Foreign Office, would deal with the matter.

The proposal of Great Britain was submitted on June 6, and the matter was considered by the Senate, approved and finally signed by Pakenham and Buchanan on June 15, 1846.

In the whole course of the negotiations, as evidenced by official documents, Great Britain showed commendable firmness consistent with the maintenance of peace. United States had started out to claim the entire territory up to 54-40, and had resisted the handing over of the southern portion of Vancouver Island, and finally had the possibility of giving Great Britain navigation rights on the Columbia River. All these positions she vacated.

There is no record that any sporting naval officer, disgruntled at the failure of salmon to rise to a fly, had anything to do in any way, shape or form with the ultimate settlement.

The whole story is absurd. The facts speak for themselves, and the British diplomacy obtained everything, and indeed more, than could have been expected.

Rights Ignored

IN conclusion, there is but one observation, concerning a matter of more recent times, that is to be regretted. It is the attitude of Canada, which failed to take advantage of the rights which British diplomacy obtained of navigation on the Columbia.

In 1925, Bob Pamphlet, captain of a rum-runner, in passing the mouth of the Columbia, saw an American sailing vessel drive on to the dangerous bar. At the risk of his ship and himself and crew, he went in and effected the rescue of the distressed American sailors. That evening, when the storm had abated, a United States revenue cutter came out of the safety of Baker's Bay and steamed out to the rum-runner, then well out at sea. Pamphlet handed over the rescued sailors, after which the commander of the revenue cutter arrested Pamphlet and towed his vessel in to Portland. There he was tried and convicted of having been in American territorial waters, and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment. The confinement in jail resulted in the breaking of his constitution, and Pamphlet died shortly after his release.

The Provincial Legislature called the attention of the Dominion Government to the matter, and urged that the Dominion insist that under the treaty of 1846 Pamphlet was in international waters, and not within American jurisdiction. The Dominion Government failed to do so, and did not avail itself of the rights that Lord Aberdeen was so insistent upon securing for British subjects away back in 1846.

Faith

Faith came singing into my room
And other guests took flight,
Fear and Anxiety and Gloom
Sped out into the night.
I wondered that such peace can be,
But Faith said gently, "Don't you see
They really cannot live with me?"
—Elizabeth Chinsky.

A Handy Hint

Sitting still and wishing
Don't make no country great.
The good Lord sends the fishing,
But you must dig the bait.
—An American Rhyme.

This Week's Best Books

By MARION ISABEL ANGUS

"Men and Brethren," Harcourt, Brace & Co.-George MacLeod, by James Gould Cozens. The minister of today and the minister of "popular conception" are oddly at variance. The latter was governed by orthodox views; today most clergymen draw from their experience of their fellow men and advise souls in torment accordingly.

Certainly, Ernest Cudlipp, a popular and modern man, found much conflict between his beliefs and his knowledge of the needs of those people who consulted him during the space of an unusually hot week-end in New York. And equally certainly he advised these seekers in the way that would contribute to their ultimate happiness, dependent upon their own reaction to the situations in which, through wrong-doing, negligence, selfishness or ignorance, they found themselves.

In some cases the personal problems brought to him crossed his own life in a very pertinent way. There was Alice, who had tasted life to the dregs, flinging herself from the quiet atmosphere of a Methodist parsonage to the promiscuous gaiety of theatrical life, culminating with marriage to Lee Green. Like all sensations, it had palled, and Alice found herself bored, and suspecting that all along she had really been in love with Ernest. How Ernest dealt with that problem is told with skill and keen insight.

There was the case of Mr. Johnstone, for many years a missionary in the North and now vainly trying to pick up the threads of a parochial life. He was a kindly, well-meaning man, yet there was a tenderness and understanding about him that made Ernest reluctant to hurt the old man's feeling by telling the truth about his first sermon.

Geraldine was a real problem—a wife and mother whose mad infatuation for Ernest's young friend, John Wade, had landed her in a sordid mess. Ernest handled Geraldine's problem masterfully, simply and won her hatred because he knew so much about her.

Carl Willaver was a different sort of problem—his personal weakness brought about his expulsion from the Church, and impulsively Ernest offered him safe haven, only to be repudiated by his superior and his own position threatened.

Other problems, major and minor, fill his thoughts and sapped his energies as this powerful story unfolds, and as each difficulty arises, Ernest meets it and in his own way

shows the way out, not always successfully, for few people accept anything but their own inclinations no matter how distressed they may be.

"Prairie Days and Other Verses," by Harold Robinson. A pleasant collection of verse, many with local allusions, is found in this little booklet. Memories of England vie with thoughts of the prairie; humorous ditties such as "The Maseline Wench" and "To Dr. McCoy" (first published in "The Colonist") contrast with more sentimental verse. "The Captive Bear at Beacon Hill" and "The Big Trees of Vancouver Island" invite the poet's efforts.

Taj Mahal, the most ambitious poem, far surpasses other selections which possess some facility in rhyme and meter, but are lacking in originality and freshness of diction. The following example is representative of the tenor of the booklet:

MODERN COURTSHIP

In olden days it was the fashion
When love-sick swains declared their passion,
Their lady fair they oft would court
On benched knee, with hand on heart.
Now times have changed, and Eve's fair daughter
The swain oft woo in flying auto,
With knees confined beneath his coat,
And heart quite often in his throat,
With dexter hand he guides the motor,
With sinister he toots the tooter,
And so I freely here protest
I think the safe old way was best.

"The Road to Glory" (Frederick A. Stokes), by Britten Austin. Historically correct, yet told with sympathy in this story of Bonaparte in the early days of his career, when he was madly in love with Josephine, yet indomitably bound by his ambition and his determination to subjugate Italy. And these two things were Napoleon's doom, for as his ambitions succeeded the failure of his marriage became more apparent.

The contrasting qualities that made him the figure that eventually emerges upon the pages of history are portrayed in an able manner. The human Napoleon who advanced the interests of his grasping and insatiable family make more villainous his exploitation of all that could be used as stepping stones on his road to glory. The kindness he showed to

those he loved show his ruthlessness to all who opposed him in all its darker colors. His love for Josephine is described in all its intensity.

Various colleagues—Massena, valiant but woman-weak; Dalmagne, the leader of the advance against the Piedmontese; Saliceti, who followed the campaigns to satisfy the rapacity of Paris and others are vividly recreated.

The military aspect that is so pertinent in view of present-day unrest is commented upon with keen and unbiased insight, while the story of the campaigns is told with force and vigor.

Census Taking Becomes A Complicated Job

SHANGHAI'S International Settlement is taking a census, and the municipality is realizing that it is a complicated job.

Census forms are printed in four languages, each with a different script—Chinese, Japanese, Russian and English. A fifth language has to be used for the French Concession.

Policemen of each nationality have to distribute the census forms, so as to explain how to fill them up.

Trouble Over Ages

ATTEMPTS to classify the population according to age make almost endless difficulties. The Chinese use their own calendar, but, in addition, the Chinese call a baby one year old as soon as it is born, so that a baby born on New Year's Eve would be two years old the next day. The authorities have had to classify the Chinese in age groups.

The Russians in Shanghai still use the old Julian calendar, while the other nationalities use the Gregorian, the same as in Britain.

A large portion of the population consists of naval and military forces of the various powers. These have to have special census forms.

Policemen also have the job of delivering special forms to the numerous Chinese who live in boats on the Whangpoo River and its creeks. As these boats ply up and down the river, and among the creeks, the work of collecting the forms will be nearly as difficult as that of delivering them.

Great Britain and the Dominions Overseas

Pilot Stricken With Appendicitis Flies to Aid Another Patient

Brings Dangerously Ill Man to Hospital and Enters Himself to Undergo Operation After Risking His Own Safety on Journey

THE courage of a sick airplane pilot in flying 220 miles for the benefit of a man who was dangerously ill in the Northwest of Australia has been reported. A call came from Derby to Broome that Stock Inspector Twaddle was seriously ill, and Dr. Anderson arranged with Pilot Affleck, of the Northwest air mail service, to convey him on a 110 miles flight to Derby, but before the time for departure Affleck became suddenly ill with appendicitis and the doctor was forced to remain to attend to him.

Later in the day, however, an urgent appeal was received from Derby for the doctor's attendance. Affleck volunteered to fly the doctor to Derby, and, after an examination of the pilot, the doctor agreed to make the trip with him.

UNDER DOCTOR'S CARE
Affleck arrived safely at Derby, and during a day's stay there he was under the doctor's care. The other sufferer received attention, and next day was accommodated on a mattress in the airplane and taken to the Broome Hospital. Affleck was placed in the same hospital, and in the afternoon had his appendix removed. Broome is 1,345 miles north-northeast of Perth by the air mail route.

HAS WONDERFUL LUCK IN CRASH

Aviator Survives After Plane Hits Ground in Misdemeanor

MELBOURNE (BUP).—Bryan Walker, an Australian Air Force pilot, although seriously injured, had some wonderful luck when his machine crashed at Echuca, near here. His plane, with three others, was taking part in manoeuvres. One of the machines was to dive as near the ground as possible. Walker's plane went a few feet too low and hit the ground. It bounced along the ground for 120 yards until it was reduced to a mass of wreckage. So great was the impact that the engine of the plane was torn out and then four yards away from the rest of the wreck. Walker was thrown out, landing heavily five yards away from the wreck. When he was admitted to hospital it was found he was suffering from shock, injury to his jaw, and a possible fracture of the skull.

WOMAN CLAIMS MIRACULOUS CURE

LONDON (BUP).—A woman who has lain in a plaster cast for six years because of an incurable disease of the hip and spine was completely cured by a mission service in Halifax, she claims.
The pastor of the mission, Mrs. Sutcliffe, substantiated her story. "It was simply a case of divine healing," she said.
The woman, Harriet Marsh, of Halifax, was taken to the service on a stretcher, where Mrs. Sutcliffe prayed that she might be delivered from her agony. She immediately fell into a deep sleep, she says, from which she awakened seventeen hours later to find that she could walk and was perfectly well.
X-ray photographs taken since have revealed no trace of any disease.

Important for Centuries

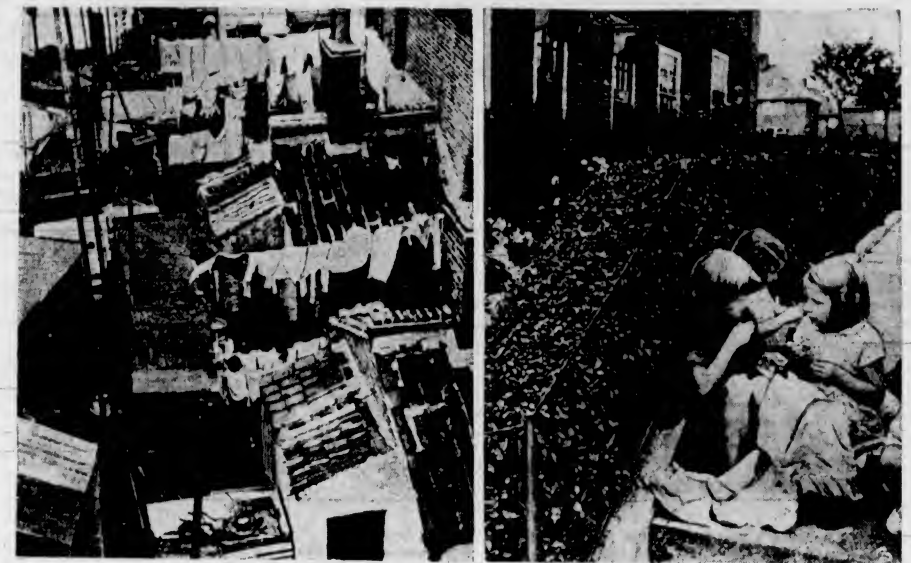


Victoria docks at Hull



DESCRIPTIVE—Hull, a seaport city of England and a parliamentary and county borough in the East Riding of Yorkshire, is situated at the confluence of the Hull River with the estuary of the Humber, about twenty miles from the North Sea. The city had a population of 313,366 at a recent census.
History—Originally, Hull consisted of two villages, Myton and Wyke, known as Myton-Wyke, and became an important port before the Conquest. In 1298, King Edward I purchased the port after being struck with its advantages for trade. He renamed it Kingston-upon-Hull and gave it a charter of a free borough. In the ensuing centuries it became a valuable borough to the monarchy by furnishing ships and seamen for wars and invasions. The commercial importance of the city was increased after the fifteenth century by its imports of fish from Iceland. Hull was one of the first ports to engage in whale fishing.
Commerce—Activity in connection with its export trade is the city's leading industry. The city carries on an extensive trade, exporting chiefly woolen and cotton goods, coal, oil, machinery and mill work. Imports include cattle, grain, timber, wool, flax, hemp, tallow and pitch.
Points of Interest—The most noteworthy building in the city is the Holy Trinity Church, founded in 1412. The city has a statue of William III, erected in 1734, and one of Bishop Wilberforce, who was born in Hull. The most picturesque sight in the city are docks, which cover a wide district.

Council to Make New Effort to Clear Slums



While some work has been done toward the clearing of the slums of Britain, the claim is made by the London County Council that it is mostly talk and not much action. The council, composed largely of Labor representatives, is launching a new plan for London's metropolitan area. Above are actual scenes of slum clearance in London, showing a new street where children may play in safety and enjoy plenty of sunlight and fresh air. Left, a scene in a section of London's slum area.

Tourists Spend Many Millions in "Finding" Britain

LONDON (BUP).—Every year more and more foreign tourists are "finding" Britain. It is becoming their playground. In the first ten months of 1934, 257,707 visited Britain—188,898 for pleasure and 68,809 on business. In the same period of 1935, 292,383 came for pleasure and 73,977 for work—an increase of 24,633. The 1935 visitors spent \$127,865,000.

New Confidence Trick Is Exposed

LONDON (BUP).—A Doncaster man has been the victim of a new variety of the confidence trick. He changed two five-pound notes for a stranger, and next day received a visit from a man who said he was a detective, engaged in tracing counterfeit notes. The detective took away the five-pound notes "for police inspection," and has not been seen since.
The detective—not the notes—was bogus.
"Few women are good speakers," But that does not deter them.

According to a Ministry of Health report, the number of slum clearance programmes provisionally accepted is 1,428. These programmes provide for the demolition of 245,733 houses and the rehousing of 1,187,173 people. They cover areas with a population of 36,008,430, which is 90 per cent of the population of the British Isles.

Said Sir Edward Hilton Young early in the year:
"The demand for better houses in which real homes can be made has been, very rightly, so strong that this country has become a pioneer of housing reform. We have in the period since the war made such progress as no other country has ever achieved. Since 1919 more than 2,500,000 houses have been built in England and Wales, and at the moment houses are being built more rapidly than ever before.
"But the problem is far from being solved. The slums are still with us, though they are falling fast."
8,000,000 LIVE IN SLUMS

About one-sixth of Britain's population, or 8,000,000 people, live in slum areas. Many more than that are affected.
The big drive now under way by the London County Council as a new weapon in the plan for clearance and rehousing in the metropolitan area which comes under the council's jurisdiction. One of the biggest difficulties in carrying out the programme is pointed out by Mr. Lewis Silkin, chairman of the council's housing committee.

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Much Talk Leads to Little Action in Slum Clearance in London

County Council Launching New Plan to Re-House Thousands in Metropolitan Area of British Capital—Some Work Already Done

LONDON.—Though slum clearance has been a comparatively big issue in England for the past few years, no real activity has as yet been undertaken. A new drive undertaken by the London County Council, which is dominated by Labor representatives, points out that "much has been talked but not so much done."

Throughout England, in many slum areas some work has, however, gone forward. Perhaps more than a quarter of a million people have been directly affected by the programme, thousands of homes have been demolished and their occupants moved to better quarters; many more thousands of homes have been repaired, either by the Government or by the owners under threat of Government action.

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Thousands of Shots a Minute Can Be Fired From Plane

LONDON (BUP).—Britain's newest fighting airplane is a single-seater capable of travelling at 260 miles an hour while the pilot fires a stream of 4,800 machine gun bullets a minute. Just above the engine is mounted a small gun, capable of firing five-ounce shells at the rate of 300 a minute. This airplane is one of a number designed by Britain in the race with France and the United States for the airplane market. Official trials are now beginning. Two of the four machine guns of the British single-seater are synchronized to fire through the propeller.

Scotsmen Want New Deal From The Englishmen

Prefer That England's Sons Be Called Britons—Object to Kipling's Poem—Building Scheme Enforces Removal of Vast Quantities of Wine—Railway Odds and Ends

LONDON (BUP).—Another oppressed small nationality is making a fuss. It seems that Scotland is not getting fair treatment from the English, and she wants a New Deal. Hence a petition just presented to His Majesty by the St. Andrew's Society of London and Glasgow.

The trouble seems to be that when an Englishman takes some pride in his own country and its achievements in the world he is apt to call his country England and himself English. The Scot, on the other hand, maintains that by the Act of Union of 1707 the two peoples of England and Scotland were merged under the common name of Great Britain and that ipso facto the Englishman was born again and becomes a Briton.

NOT MUTUAL
The essence of a contract, the lawyers tell us, is mutuality. So one would suppose that the Scot too, became a Briton. Not so. He remains aggressively a Scot. He wants England for the Scots and Scotland for the Scottish. A Scot may have all the jobs he wants in England—and he seems to have most of them—but let the "Briton" cross the Tweed for a job—then he becomes English all right!

However, the St. Andrew's Society has started a crusade to right the wrongs of Scotland set up by "disgraceful, partial, prejudiced and anti-Scottish policy."
The petition enumerates the Scottish grievances, there are lots of them, and they include the use of the word "England" in Mr. Rudyard Kipling's poem "What is the Flag of England?" the fact that Scotland has no separate mint to coin her own money; that the Arms of Scotland do not appear on British coinage; that the naval flag bears St. George's and not St. Andrew's Cross.

Then there is the matter of Heraldry, which is a sore point. It seems that even on the rare occasions when the Scottish Arms are used, the malevolent English place the motto at the foot and not at the top. This heraldry question really seems to be a bad business. Vide the petition, even the post-Union Arms of Fife are more English than Scottish.

CHANGING THE ADELPHI
A famous though relatively small neighborhood of London is to disappear. At any rate, it is to change its character. It is the Adelphi.
In 1768 the brothers Adam—hence the Greek name Adelphi—the brothers—laid out what would be called a desirable building estate between the south side of the Strand and the bank of the Thames where the embankment runs. There they built according to their own special genius some of the most beautiful houses in London which stand there to this day, but which wish "tomorrow."

What is called modern progress demands their demolition and their replacement by vast blocks of apartments and offices. The site is one which slopes sharply from the Strand to the river, so the level was maintained by building upon arches. These—the Adelphi Arches—were a maze of dark tunnels of most sinister aspect to the imagination, which in the course of two centuries have provided all sorts of stories.

Many of the cellars in the arches have been used for storage of wine. One firm has used some of these cellars continuously since 1770 and is now engaged in removing some 60,000 dozen bottles of wine. In all several hundred thousand bottles will have to find a new resting place.
Even the hitherto great soulless public-utility corporations and rail-

roadways—laid out what would be called a desirable building estate between the south side of the Strand and the bank of the Thames where the embankment runs. There they built according to their own special genius some of the most beautiful houses in London which stand there to this day, but which wish "tomorrow."

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GLAND MAY CHANGE MEN

Experiments Produce Remarkable Precocity When Tried on Lower Animals

LONDON (BUP).—Fully grown men at the age of ten, children walking at the age of six months.

Such may be the results of an inquiry now being made by a committee set up by the Medical Research Council to investigate the subject of sex hormones, one of which is the little-known thymus gland.

Experiments that have been made in treating the offspring of animals with thymus extract, a scientific research worker said, "have produced a remarkable precocity of development. When only a few days old, baby rats were as advanced as their parents were in a month. By comparison human children would be ready to go up to a university at the age of three years."

After being treated for three generations, rats have been born with teeth. A few hours afterwards they grew fur, and could swim and run when two weeks old.

So far scientists have hesitated to make the experiment with human beings, as at present it is considered too dangerous. But the result of the present inquiry is expected to alter their attitude on the subject.

The thymus gland has long been under study, and it is now believed to have something to do with defective personality.

The main object of the committee is to promote research into the nature and action of the chemical substances in the body which control these various hormones.

BRITAIN TO RUN FAST AIR LINE

Will Be Europe's Fastest And Longest Non-Stop Route

LONDON (BUP).—A \$375,000 British company will inaugurate a 200-mile-per-hour air service between London and Copenhagen in February. It will be Europe's fastest and longest non-stop airline.

Copenhagen and London are 600 miles apart. British airplanes and capital will bring them within three and a half hours of each other. The existing Dutch service from London to Copenhagen takes five and a half hours.

The air line will be used on the new service will be the fastest airplanes of purely commercial type ever built in Britain—the Blackburn High Speed Transport. Their minimum top speed is 210 m.p.h. They will carry eight passengers and a crew of two.

The line will start with one service a day each way, and is planned to increase it to three services each way within six months.

Descendants Can Form a Village

GUYRA, N.S.W. (BUP).—A woman who has just died here in her ninetieth year left enough descendants to form a large village.

She was Mrs. Ann Brazer. Her husband, two sons, and one daughter predeceased her. She is survived by eight sons and four daughters, 161 grandchildren, 110 great-grandchildren, and one great-great-grandchild.

NATION TO DWINDLE IS PROPHESED

Professor of Social Biology Expects Rapid Diminution Of Population

REPORT ISSUED BY ECONOMIC SOCIETY

LONDON (BUP).—A prophecy has been made by experts that Britain's population may fall to one-tenth of its present size in the next hundred years.

This is foreshadowed in a report just issued by the Royal Economic Society. The inquiry on which the report is based has been conducted by Dr. Emil Charles, of the Department of Social Biology in the University of London.

SOCIAL DISLOCATION
The present low birth rate will begin to cause social dislocation long before a hundred years is up, says Dr. Charles. If no new social agencies intervene to raise it, Britain will become largely a nation of old-age pensioners. Schools will be empty, and the number of men and women of marriageable age will fall drastically.

Taking the next twenty years, Dr. Charles says that although no considerable decline in total numbers need be expected, "a marked fall in the total numbers of the school age population and a marked rise in the total numbers of persons of sixty years of age and over will occur."

A BIG FALL
In the next twenty years the school population will fall by nearly one-half. In the same period the number of pensioners (sixty years of age and over) will increase by nearly one-half.

As an increasing section of the population consists of people over the age at which they may have children, the birth rate will suffer. Dr. Charles estimates that in twenty-five years from now the birth rate will fall to six per 1,000 of the population, with the death rate at fourteen per 1,000.

Pigeons Seem Inquisitive



The photographer shown in this picture ran into difficulties when he tried to take a picture in Trafalgar Square in London, and excited the curiosity of the pigeons.

HORSE TRAFFIC MAY BE BARRED

To Be Kept Off Central London Streets Nearly All Day

LONDON (BUP).—Horse traffic may be barred on main routes in Central London between 9 a.m. and 6 p.m. after March, 1937.

An official announcement to this effect is expected to be made by the Minister of Transport within three months.

The proposed ban, which would apply within a wide area from Charing Cross, is being strenuously resisted by the railways and carriers.

Some months ago the Ministry drafted a scheme for submission to all the interested concerned, after prolonged investigation of the hold-ups caused by slow-moving vehicles. This plan suggested the banning of all horse vehicles on a large number of routes.

The views so far submitted show a great opposition to the proposal on the grounds of the utility and economy of the horse. The question of whether the interests concerned could change over to motors is held to be of secondary consideration.

What's New and Interesting for the Women

"Apricots for Iron" Good Winter Fruit

Apricots, besides being "good for you" because of their high mineral content, are attractive and appetizing. The cleverest chef could not make a better looking, more flavorful dessert than apricot meringue, yet the newest cook can make a perfect dish by following this simple recipe.

APRICOT MERINGUE TAPIOCA

Four tablespoons quick-cooking tapioca, 4 tablespoons sugar, 1 teaspoon salt, 2 egg yolks, 2 cups milk, 1 teaspoon lemon juice, 1 teaspoon grated lemon rind, 1 cup sliced canned apricots (drained), 2 egg whites, 4 tablespoons sugar.

Combine tapioca, sugar, salt, egg yolks and milk in top of double boiler and stir enough to break egg yolks. Place over rapidly-boiling water, bring to scalding point (allow three to five minutes) and cook five minutes, stirring frequently. Add lemon juice and rind. Turn into greased baking dish. Cover with apricots. Beat egg whites until foamy; add sugar, two tablespoons at a time, beating after each addition until sugar is thoroughly blended. After sugar is added, continue beating until mixture will stand in peaks. Pipe lightly on pudding and bake in moderate oven

(350 degs. F.) fifteen minutes, or until delicately brown. Serves six. Coconut chocolate whip is high in nutriment—the very thing to make the family feel well-fed and satisfied on a below-zero day.

COCONUT CHOCOLATE WHIP

One square unsweetened chocolate (cut in pieces), 1 cup cold milk, 1/2 cup sugar, 3/4 tablespoons flour, 1/4 teaspoon salt, 1/4 cup cold milk, 2 egg yolks (slightly beaten), 2 egg whites (stiffly beaten), 2 teaspoons vanilla, 1/2 cup coconut, southern brand (toasted).

Add chocolate to milk in double boiler and heat. When chocolate is melted, beat with rotary egg beater until blended. Combine sugar, flour, salt, and quarter cup milk. Add to chocolate mixture and cook until thickened, stirring constantly. Cover and cook twenty minutes longer, stirring occasionally. Four small amount of mixture over egg yolks, stirring vigorously. Return to double boiler and cook two to three minutes longer. Add vanilla and cool. Just before serving, fold in egg whites. Pile lightly in serving dishes and sprinkle with coconut. Serves six. To toast coconut, spread on baking sheet and brown in hot oven (400 degs. F.).

IN-BETWEEN SEASON IN MILLINERY



Left, Patricia Ellis Wears a Pancake Hat With Fishnet Veil; Mary Carlisle, Centre, Models a Pale Pink Felt With Overweave and Navy Grosgrain Ribbon Trim for Resort Wear; and Right, Anita Louise Goes Military in a Blue Felt With High Crown Creased Forward and Rolled Brim.

By LEBETH

THIS is the in-between season for hat buyers. It is a bit too early to purchase a stunning Spring topper, and mostly we're settled for the season into Winter headgear, so, as far as the milliners are concerned and the buying public, too, it's an off season.

But what a break for the bargain hunter! The smartest of smart

shoppers are offering their stocks marked down. Now, if you are not too particular to be right up to the minute, you can maybe get a clever little hat with a French label or just the chapeau you wanted in the fall, but couldn't afford, and so it's strictly happy hunting for some of us.

Just cast your eye over these three models and see if you care

for them. Left, Patricia Ellis, looking anxiously from under the brim of a square-crowned pancake hat with a fishnet veil.

It has a tailored bow in front and is worn with a navy twill dress coat and white satin blouse.

The second will not interest the northern stay-at-home, as it is a pale pink felt for the south worn by Mary Carlisle at a wicked tilt.

The material features an overweave on crown and brim and has a navy blue grosgrain ribbon trim. Ah, here we have the military influence again, right, with Anita Louise modeling. It's a blue felt with a high crown that is creased forward at its front side, and there is a tiny ruffled brim in front only, that rolls up.

Movie Star Solves Dress Problem for In-Between Season

By SHEILAH GRAHAM

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HOLLYWOOD—A vote of thanks to Maureen O'Sullivan. The attractive Irish colleen who abandoned her native Dublin a few years ago to make good in Hollywood has solved woman's greatest dress problem—what to wear for dining and dancing during the in-between season of Winter and Spring.

The gown chosen by Maureen to surmount this conundrum is as easy on the eyes as it is on the figure. And those of us with bulges in the wrong places—which of us hasn't?—could do a lot worse than copy.

Made of slipper satin, the evening gown is high in the back with a small V opening at the top of the laced bodice. The short, puffed sleeves are guaranteed to make the loveliest arms in the world yet more beautiful.

A wide, flowing, satin skirt completes an ensemble, decidedly reminiscent of the latter part of the 19th century.

Joan Crawford apparently believes in being as dazzling in her gowns as she is on the screen. At the Trocadero last Saturday night, the newlywed brunette wife of Franchot Tone started the blue table ring-dancers by appearing in a glittering black sequin evening gown of the tulle type, very strictly tailored. A starched white pique vest with jeweled studs, instead of buttons, added a fresh note of charm.

PLAID CRAZY
At the moment, Joan is crazy about plaids. Her newest cocktail dress features a green and blue

plaid taffeta blouse, worn with a plain in-between length taffeta skirt, split at the sides. It has a small circular peplum at the waist, also lined with taffeta to make it stiff. Black taffeta gloves, a large taffeta hat, and black patent leather pumps, all do their share toward making Miss Crawford's dress for drinking one of the most talked of in the film colony.

Another plaid addit is Joan Bennett. Lunching yesterday at the Vendome with Glenda Farrell, Joan wore a semi-sports coat with a vivid plaid design of red, white and black.

JEAN HARLOW IS "BROWNETTE"

Now that Jean Harlow has changed her erstwhile platinum locks back to the shade of "brownette," her wardrobe is showing a profusion of color that was taste taboo during her career as a whitehead.

At her next visit to the Santa Anita race track, La Harlow will draw the eyes of her admirers, wearing a tailored slate-blue suit, shirred at yoke at the back to give slight fullness. To go with it, there is a brand new maize-colored handkerchief linen blouse. The jabot is edged with lace.

Topping Jean's new crowning glory will be a simple sports felt hat of the turn-down-in-front, up-at-the-back variety of the same color. Gloves and handbag are of yellow chamois.

The film production of "Rose Marie," in which Jeanette MacDonald stars, is responsible for the Indian trend in the blonde vocalists' private life dresses.

Her sports clothes, in particular, reflect the "Rose Marie" influence. Bags, belts and hats have their lavish quota of Indian multi-colored beadings.

HOLLYWOOD PARTIES

Parties and yet more parties are the order of the night in Hollywood right now. And what to wear at them is one of the major problems obsessing filmland's hostesses.

At a pretty party given by Madge Evans recently, the famous star reflected her guests clad in a wrap-around recently gown of gold tulle, around which tulle were printed, pen-and-ink fashion. Her long bell-shaped sleeves were taffeta lined, a large side bow of the same material from which flowed a wide circular skirt, completed as pretty a picture as you'll see in, or out of, the movies.

Virginia Bruce solved the problem of her last hostess party dress with a nude crepe pyjama in the new shade of fog blue, which couldn't be more attractive, or feminine.

To give you an idea. The trousers were very tailored. Hand-twisted frogs held together the chaste crepe blouse. The neckline was taken care of with a chiffon Ascot scarf. With it, Miss Bruce wore slippers open in front, revealing red-painted, well-manicured toenails.

Talking of dreams—weren't, but it doesn't matter—did you ever see a dream sleeping? Well, I did. The other evening I called on Ida Lupino in her attractive Spanish house. I found her in bed, wearing a lovely sky-blue, snugly fitting, sat in nightdress, with a yoke of coffee-colored lace.

At this point, adjectives fail me. All I can do is to advise every girl in the land with similar blue eyes and auburn hair to visit the near-gal lingerie shop, and get herself one immediately.

Gay Winter Season Is Predicted

The celebrity concert at Monte Carlo, opening with the glamorous names of Toscanini and Horowitz, will continue throughout January, February and March, and the opera is offering stars like Norena, Chailapin and Lily Pons for those months.

A large interest has been taken in Monte Carlo by the big Paris banking house of Daniel Dreyfus, of which firm Prince Jean de Faucigny Lucigne is a member. His attractive wife and her friend, Lady Carnarvon, are gracing the Winter season at Monte, and Mrs. Reginald Fellowes opened her villa for Christmas. Lord and Lady Durham, Lord Hamilton, of Dalzell, Lady Cunard, Mr. and Mrs. Evelyn Fitzgerald, Mrs. Regis de Oliveira and Mr. Duff and Lady Diana Cooper, are among the distinguished visitors for the season's opening, which has also been marked by the coming of Ambrose and his band.

Household Hints

A piece of charcoal placed in the refrigerator will keep it sweet and odorless.

To prevent falls in the house, do not climb upon chairs, tables, boxes and other insecure articles. Buy a sturdy stepladder and see that the brace is securely locked or use a combination stool and ladder.

If your thread knots or tangles while sewing, knot the end of the thread before taking it off the spool, and the annoyance will be avoided.

Manicure Your Feet

By GLADYS OLAD

Away back in ancient times in India, it is said, there once was a tribe of natives in which enormous feet were considered the apex of loveliness. Feet eighteen inches long were not regarded as the least bit exceptional in size. And when a woman put her foot down in that part of the globe, she certainly covered a lot of territory! We of course, do not consider exaggeratedly large feet particularly attractive. But today, the size of a girl's feet is not regarded as half so important as the grooming those feet receive.

This season, of course, those revealing and microscopic evening sandals are again accorded a great deal of popularity. That means that the woman who steps out in them must have perfectly groomed feet. And it is my contention that every girl should have a weekly pedicure just as she has a weekly manicure. For a weekly pedicure will not only keep the feet looking well-groomed and presentable, but will also help to promote foot health and comfort.

SOAKING FIRST STEP

In pedicuring, as in manicuring, the first step is soaking. The feet should be soaked for about ten minutes in a tub of warm, soapy water, and then scrubbed briskly with a bath brush. This softens the skin and removes any deadened cuticle. Then they should be well dried, and the toenails filed in close rounded ovals. Next, a good cuticle remover should be applied by means of a cotton-tipped orange-wood stick. Run the moistened cotton under each nail. All dead skin should be removed during this step, and the cuticle pressed lightly back in oval shape.

If you use polish on the toenails it should always exactly match the shade used on the fingernails. The polish should be applied only to the central portion of each nail, and half-moons and tips should be left uncovered. Of course, if you wear the polish on your fingernails covering the entire nail, you should do the same when polishing your toenails. A weekly pedicure of this sort will not only add immeasurably to the well-groomed appearance of the feet, but will also help to keep them comfortable and in excellent condition.

Paris Undecided On Skirt Length

Paris hasn't yet decided on the proper skirt length for evening. Now it's up and now it's down. One designer shows the short-skirted dinner and evening dress; this house also shows skirts draped diagonally and slit so as to show part of the leg. Skirts here are also long in the back and almost mid-calf length in front.

Then there is the uneven hemline achieved by draping skirts in such a way that the side or front is caught up to show the leg, while the rest of the skirt is long.

Restaurant dresses slightly above ankle length are made by another dress house, while still others maintain the floor length, although sometimes with slits or drapes that show glimpses of legs.

Daytime skirts of another house are decidedly shorter and waistlines longer. This dressmaker's evening dresses are long-skirted, however.

Then there is the skirt that is hitched up in front to reveal an under-petticoat of contrasting material or straight satin trousers.

When stamps stick together, don't soak them in water, but place a piece of tissue paper over them, then, with a warm iron, iron them across. They will then separate easily and may be used as you are.

Wetproof adhesive tape, now obtainable in drug stores, will effectively seal fruit cake, spices, tea, coffee and odds and ends of leftovers, as it excludes moisture and air. It can be used over and over on tin or glass.

Daughters Have Right To Choose Their Mates

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

No grown-up — no father or mother, sister, brother, grandmother, guardian, intimate friend — has a right to decide whom a girl shall marry or whom she shall not marry. If the girl is of age, that is a question that only she can decide. This is common law.

But unfortunately this isn't social law, and over and over again in families bitterness and sometimes lasting coldness is caused by the well-meant efforts of the senior members of the family to interfere.

Mothers are usually somewhat yielding about it. It is generally the father who makes trouble. He simply cannot see young Snooks as a son-in-law; the whole idea is crazy; the man isn't sure of his job and hasn't any money; and Jane is only twenty-four. Let her wait a while.

This is dad's position. He doesn't think very much about it, doesn't stop to reason it out; he merely reiterates it over and over again. Young Snooks is not made welcome to his house; Jane has to sneak and lie and contrive even to see him. If young Snooks has faults and failings that might be revealed by ordinary civil human social relationships, Jane never has a chance to see them, for her few moments with him are stolen, and they never have time for more than a few kisses and promises. So dad's narrowness defeats its own end.

If a girl is sixteen or eighteen, im-

pressionable and affectionate and eager for life, that's one thing. But when a woman is older, is somewhere in the twenties, what a wasteful cruel thing it is for a family to snarl at her chosen mate, laugh at him, and threaten her with complete exile if she is such a fool as to marry him!

Families breed infinite unhappiness by this course. Over and over again the breach caused by Jane's marriage never is healed. Her mother mourns her as if she were dead; her father grows more stubborn every year; young Snooks—perhaps he has turned out to be a pretty good husband after all—never forgets or forgives the treatment he had at the hands of Jane's people.

Too few parents regard their grown children as human beings. Too few fathers remember that they themselves weren't any too popular with mother's folks, back in 1905. Too few of us in all our family relationships are sufficiently generous and considerate and tolerant. Dad sees young Snooks as simply one more of those negligible young men that Jane has been having at the house for seven or eight years; mother sighs for the rich husband who could take Jane abroad, give her a beautiful home. That Jane is a developed person, who has a right to choose for herself, doesn't occur to them. Just at twenty-five, is only "a child." Jane doesn't know anything about the seriousness of marriage.

Latest in Evening Frocks



Maureen O'Sullivan has solved the great problem of what to wear for dining and dancing in the in-between season of Winter and Spring. Made of slipper satin, the evening gown is high in the back with a small V opening at the top of the laced bodice. A wide, flowing satin skirt completes an ensemble decidedly reminiscent of the latter part of the nineteenth century.

MEN AND WOMEN

When our children grow to be men and women we ought to show to their friendships, their choice of mates, their selection of homes and of occupations, exactly the same consideration we show to our friends, or even to complete strangers. If dad's closest man friend brought a new wife to the house some night, she might be the most hopeless little bird-brain alive, yet dad and mother both would be polite to her, would meet her overtures of friendship halfway, and would afterward find something nice to say about her.

In business dad and mother know how to be polite enough. They ask the general manager and his wife to dinner; they are both dull, they don't contribute anything to anyone's happiness. But the meal is as elaborate as mother can make it; the family is in gala attire, and everything the strangers say is received with respect, with appreciative laughter, with enthusiasm.

This, dad would argue, is merely business; in business you have to do a lot of this sort of thing.

WHEN CARE IS NEEDED

But what dad forgets is that Jane and Jane's life are very much more his business than anything that concerns the general manager. In a few years he may be in a different business, or there'll be a different manager. But Jane is his child; her children are flesh of his flesh and bone of his bone. And once he loses her completely he'll never get her back.

It is much smarter to accept the situation with imagination, patience and courage. If Jane has definitely made up her mind, then ask young Harold Snooks to the house, treat him with friendliness, give him a chance. Even if he has obvious disadvantages as a husband, you won't gain anything by antagonizing Jane. He may change, she may be the kind of wife who develops in her man qualities of steadiness and ambition that were completely dormant before.

COUNTRY SOWN

There are some people in our town named White; father, mother, married daughter. Belle White was a pretty and popular girl ten years ago, and had her choice of several

eligible swains. She chose Rudy Miller, a newcomer, of whom nobody knew anything except what was plain to be seen; that he was shiftless, amiable, good-for-nothing poor, handsome.

Belle's father, who is wealthy in a modest country-town fashion, was violently opposed to the match; her mother, hysterical in type, took Belle away to Europe. Belle stubbornly corresponded with her Rudy, and the day after she got home she married him. Her parents instantly cast her off; nobody has mentioned Belle's name in the presence of the senior Whites for ten years.

Rudy got a job as farm-hand on a prairie ranch twenty miles out of town. He and Belle have four children now; his salary is still the eighty dollars a month it was in 1925. He is very happy with his little boys and his little girl; he puts about, driving in a nail here, treating a sick puppy, gossiping with neighbors. But for Belle life is hard.

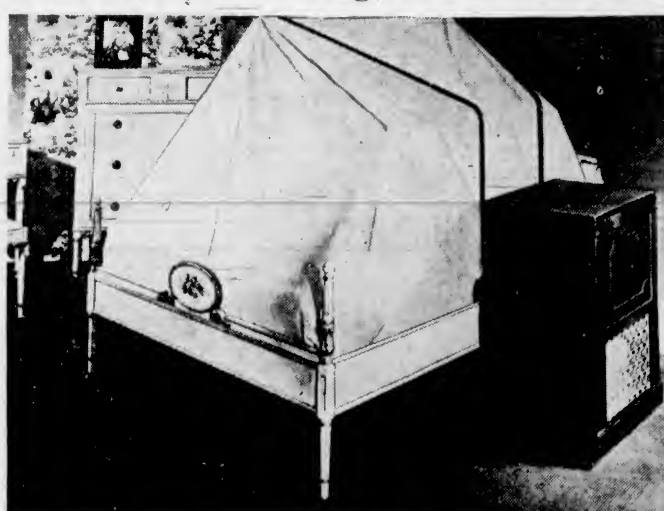
Her marriage was a mistake; she knows it now. She knows that Rudy

never will rise much above his present station, and that if her children are to have schooling, social contacts, the right clothes, the right influences, she must fight for them. At thirty-two she is lean and tired and patient; her whole life is wrapped up in the three splendid boys and the little girl; she never leaves the ranch—she never has time nor clothes nor energy to get very far away from it.

Twenty miles away her parents are eating their hearts out in bitterness. Belle's father recently gave ten thousand dollars to a great religious cause; Belle has no maid to help her with washing and dishes. Belle's mother has become a solitary little wisp of a woman who cries all the time. Both she and the father, however, in the heat of anger ten years ago, said that they never would forgive Belle, and they never will.

MAKING LIFE HAPPY
But why not forgive her? Why not rejoice in those beautiful grandchildren, why not make Belle's life

Beds Are Now Being Air-Conditioned



Top, Canopy and Cleaning and Humidifying Unit; Below, Two Views of the Bed in Operation.

"STREAM-LINED," "air-conditioned" are words that have very recently been added to our vocabulary.

They have found their way into many realms, the streamline not only being applied to automobiles and other motor vehicles and trains, but having found its way into the world of fashion.

As to air-conditioning, it was first applied to public buildings, then to trains, but now no modern home would be without its air-conditioning. We are accepting it as naturally as we do windows and doors.

The latest that has come to our attention, however, is the air-conditioned bed, and here it is. It consists, as you see, of a tent-like canopy that

fits snugly over any bed, with a compact unit—you see it beside the bed in the top picture—that cleans, humidifies and cools the air circulated beneath the canopy.

This addition to the comfort of homes is being shown at the First International Housewares Show in Chicago, January 6-16, sponsored by the Merchandise Mart.